UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ELOUISE PEPION COBELL, : Civil Action 96-1285

et al.

Plaintiffs

: Washington, D.C.

: Thursday, October 11, 2007

DIRK KEMPTHORNE, Secretary of the Interior, et al.

Defendants : AFTERNOON SESSION

TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING

DAY 2

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES ROBERTSON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

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Bryan A. Wayne, RPR, CRR Official Court Reporter

	Page 338		Page 340
	For the Defendants: ROBERT E. KIRSCHMAN, JR., ESQUIRE	1	then in some instances what is historical trust accounting doing
	JOHN WARSHAWSKY, ESQUIRE MICHAEL QUINN, ESQUIRE	2	in this facility. And that's where we would be using these
	J. CHRISTOPHER KOHN, ESQUIRE JOHN KRESSE, ESQ.	3	documents to walk them through the process of a transaction.
	U.S. Department of Justice	4	THE COURT: You mean if I come down there, I've
	1100 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005	5	already seen it?
	(202) 307-0010	6	THE WITNESS: Well, there's a lot more to it than just
	JOHN STEMPLEWICZ, ESQUIRE Senior Trial Attorney	7	these documents.
	U.S. Department of Justice Commercial Litigation Branch	8	MR. KRESSE: You're right. Your Honor, this would be
	Civil Division	9	a presentation that would be outside of the, actually touring
	Ben Franklin Station P.O. Box 975	10	the facility. That's why, in one sense, why we made it here,
	Washington, D.C. 20044	11	because it does essentially require some level of testimony as
	(202) 307-1104 GLENN D. GILLETT, ESQUIRE	12	opposed to just seeing.
	U.S. Department of Justice Commercial Litigation Branch	13	BY MR. KRESSE:
	Civil Division	14	Q. In any event, you've made this presentation several times.
	P.O. Box 875 Ben Franklin Station	15	A. Correct.
	Washington, D.C. 20044 (202) 514-7162	16	Q. The forms themselves, not necessarily the data on the
		17	forms, but the forms themselves, do you know roughly what period
	Court Reporter: Bryan A. Wayne, RPR, CRR Official Court Reporter	18	of time those forms were in use?
	U.S. Courthouse, Room 6714 333 Constitution Avenue, NW	19	A. Like when they were created?
	Washington, D.C. 20001	20	Q. Well, were those forms used, for instance, when you were
	202-354-3186	21	working in the IIM branch? You want me to go through each one?
		22	A. Oh, no. You mean were they using schedules of collection,
	Proceedings reported by machine shorthand, transcript produced	23	were they using deposit tickets, yes. They were using them when
	by computer-aided transcription.	24	I was there, and I saw earlier ones as well.
	Bryan A. Wayne, RPR, CRR	25	Q. Now, turning back to the mass cancellation documents which
	Official Court Reporter		C , B
			5 241
	Page 339		Page 341
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2 (Pages 338 to 341)

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- 1 A. That's correct. That is my handwriting.
- 2 Q. Let's look at the main paragraph under the Background
- 3 subheading. The last sentence: "Additionally, the data, which
- 4 could date as far back as 1954, is limited to the following
- 5 items: disbursing symbol, serial number, amount and date
- 6 canceled." Is that consistent with your recollection of the
- 7 information that the Treasury tapes provided?
- 8 A. Yes, it is.
- 9 Q. And you had earlier testified about the date 1954.
- 10 A. Mm-hmm
- 11 Q. Is that consistent also with your recollection of the era
- 12 covered by the checks?
- 13 A. Yes. That's what I recall.
- Q. Now, a little higher up in that same paragraph, five lines
- down, the second full sentence references individual Indian and
- tribal trust funds. Could you explain what that reference
- 17 means?

1

8

- 18 A. Tribes used to put their money into the individual
- 19 accounts, like the subsidiary system, because it had this check
- writing capability where if you had check stock there at your
- agency, you could stick a check in the typewriter and type it
- 22 up. As opposed to keeping your money in a tribal trust account,
- 23 where you would have to submit paperwork to a central office,
- 24 like Albuquerque, who would then submit a form and some
- documentation to a Treasury RDO, regional disbursing office, who

- and transactions and stuff like that. Another one was people
- 2 that held, enrolled members, names of tribes in their enrollment
- 3 number, not necessarily their IIM account number, and then there
- 4 were two other platforms, and I don't recall what those other
- 5 two were.
- 6 O. But with regard to the IIM platform, as you described it,
- 7 so for a tribe, how would the tribe be identified compared to an
- 8 individual?
- 9 A. There was -- the account numbers are made up of a 10-digit
- 10 number. The first three digits are numbers, then the fourth
- character is a letter, and the last six digits are numbers. The
- 12 first three, those numbers usually denote the tribe you're
- 13 enrolled in.
- So I am Laguna, and let's say the Laguna tribal code is
- 15 103, so my account number, if I had one, would be 103, N for
- nonenrolled or A for original allottee, U for unallotted. If
- you have a tribal IIM account, there would be a T in that fourth
- position, and that denotes that this is a tribal IIM account.
- And then the last six digit s are either equal to your
- 20 enrollment number with the tribe, or some other sequential
- 21 number that the agency was using.
- Q. So in short, the term T accounts referred to tribal IIM?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- Q. Turning to the second page of Defendants' Exhibit 207,
 - again this is the Soza letter to Mr. Gray, step 3 indicates or

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would then issue or cut Treasury checks on your behalf.

2 So that was a time frame there that, if you didn't want to

- 3 wait that period of time, it was easier to just have your money
- 4 in an IIM account, an IIM type account, and then get your
- 5 Treasury check typed right there and walk away with it. So they
- 6 used to like to put their money in the IIM accounts. And it was

7 tribal trust funds.

- Sometimes tribes, when they're cutting per capitas, to
- 9 share some of their income or revenue with their enrolled
- 10 members, would have to issue a whole bunch of checks, and they
- didn't have either the banking ability or the accounting ability
- to issue all these checks to their enrolled members, and so they
 asked the Bureau of Indian Affairs if they could issue these
- asked the Bureau of Indian Affairs if they could issue these
 Treasury checks for them. And when that happened, then the
- Treasury checks for them. And when that happened, then they would have to put their tribal trust funds into an IIM account.
- would have to put their tribur trust raines into air five decount.
- We used to call them tribal IIM accounts. And then checks would
- be issued from that account to all the different individuals
- that they provided you the list of.
- 19 Q. So as far as the accounting system -- and at the time of
- this letter you were using IRMS, correct?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- Q. So was there an IRMS subsystem for IIM accounts?
- 23 A. Yes. In the IRMS it's broken down into four -- I think
- 24 they called them platforms, and one of them was IIM, which was
- 25 the accounting aspect of it that had account numbers and names

- states: "Sort the data provided by Treasury by disbursing
- 2 symbol. This will involve separating data with disbursing
- symbols 4844 as well as all regional disbursing office symbols.
- 4 The extracted data will be stratified by dollar amounts." Was
 - this work done by Soza?
- 6 A. Yes. Soza I guess came up with the plan of how to go about
 - going through the data that was obtained from Treasury. And so
- 8 this is one of the things that they recommended or thought
- 9 should be done, because once the data was obtained, it was 12
- 10 minireels. That was a whole lot of data. So the Bureau of
- 11 Indian Affairs is the one that had the computer system that
- 12 could accommodate something this big.
 - So we provided all the data to our tech center there in
- 14 Albuquerque, who then loaded it all onto the system, and then
- based upon whatever direction they got either from Soza &
- 16 Company or from myself or Don Gray, they would prepare whatever
- reports we wanted or stratify the data or extrapolate whatever
- 18 it was that we wanted. So they were recommending that this kind
- 19 of process occur.
- 20 Q. And we'll be discussing some of those tables in a few
- 21 minutes. The next step, 4, the middle of that paragraph, about
- seven lines down, the sentence reads, "Also, a memo explaining
- 23 the mass cancellation project will be prepared and distributed
- 24 to the field." Was that done?
- 25 A. Yes. From what I remember, we did do something like that.

3 (Pages 342 to 345)

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- 1 Q. And then turning to the third page of Defendants' Exhibit
- 2 207, this document is -- the signator is Mary Sandoval. Do you
- 3 know who she was?
- 4 A. Yes. She was the project manager for Soza & Company.
- 5 Q. Did she answer to you?
- 6 A. Yes
- 7 Q. And then below that there's a signature block, indicates
- 8 "Concur, Donald M. Gray." And again, Mr. Gray was your boss,
- 9 right.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Turning to Defendants' Exhibit 217, this -- do you
- 12 recognize this document?
- 13 A. Yes, I do.
- 14 Q. What is it?
- 15 A. It is instructions or an informational type letter, I guess
- you could call it, that went out to the field to explain mass
- cancellation and the fact that we needed the field, area and
- agency offices' help to identify specific check numbers to
- 19 individuals.
- Q. On here it indicates that, the first line, "Approximately
- 21 37,000 IIM Treasury checks which were mass canceled remain
- 22 unidentified as to the area/agency and IIM account from which
- 23 they were issued." Do you see that?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you remember we talked before about the universe of

1 A. That's correct.

- 2 Q. And do you know who prepared this document?
- 3 A. It probably was me.
- 4 Q. And the last paragraph of the first page shows, it has your
- 5 name on it, correct?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 O. And Charlene Toledo?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 O. What was Charlene's role?
- 10 A. She was an accountant within the branch of IIM.
- 11 Q. And she was working with you on the project?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- Q. Let's look at the next page of this exhibit, page 2. Can
- 14 you tell me what this page represents?
- 15 A. This page represents all the disbursing symbols that would
- be affiliated with individual Indian checks. So the third line
- down, you see 4844, which is the symbol I spoke about earlier
- where all these other symbols were consolidated into one at a
- certain point in time. But earlier on, each symbol was
- 20 affiliated with an agency superintendent, and then later on just
- became one symbol, 4844, which is where the bulk of the money
- and the checks are in this mass cancellation.
- Q. And this -- on 4844, the third line down, it says symbol
- amount. What does that represent?
- A. That means according to Treasury's data that they gave us

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- number of checks that were initially identified as mass
- 2 canceled?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. So what about the -- I guess there would have been around
- 5 60,000 you said before?
- 6 A. Approximately.
- 7 Q. So there were roughly 23,000 that had already been
- 8 identified at this point? Is that what this means?
- 9 A. Yes. If that's the way the math works out.
- Q. Well, in here it says as of March 31, 1993, it identifies
- 11 37,000 unidentified, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- Q. And then later on, the fourth paragraph, the last line
- states, it gives the date, June 30, 1993. What was the purpose
- of the June 30 date?
- 16 A. So that we were asking in this letter or memorandum, we're
- asking the field to take a look at the different check numbers
- that are on these minireel tapes that are as of yet
- unidentified, and look at their check stock inventory or
- information that they have, to see which, if any, of these check
- 21 numbers are affiliated with their agency. And we want
- information back from them no later than June 30, 1993.
- Q. So we don't have a date on this first page, do we?
- 24 A. Correct.
- Q. But we know it's sometime between March 31 and June 30.

- on these 12 minireels, if you added up the dollar amounts in
- 2 symbol 4844, it came to \$1.8 million.
- 3 Q. Then the next column is titled "number of zero amount
- 4 checks," correct?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. And on the third row next to 4844 you have the number
- 7 22.407, correct?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. What does that mean?
- A. That means that out of all the checks that are listed on
- this data from Treasury, 22,407 of them are zero dollar in the
- 12 amount column, for symbol 4844.
- Q. Why would a check have no amount?
- 14 A. It's either because it was voided and we, the Bureau of
- 15 Indian Affairs, told them it was a voided check, or at this
- point in time, when mass cancellation occurred, they heard
- nothing from the Bureau of Indian Affairs regarding this
- particular check and they took it upon themselves to consider it
- void, because at this point now, any check that is out there in
- 20 the United States as of September 30, '89, is void, because it
- doesn't say "void after one year" on the face of it. So it's
- 22 not a limited payability check, therefore, it can't be issued
- 23 anymore.
- Q. So you're talking about the actual check stock is
- 25 outstanding, correct?

4 (Pages 346 to 349)

A. That's correct.

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Page 352 Page 350 there's either an objection to it or some cross-examination on A. That's correct. 1 Q. It doesn't mean that BIA actually issued 22,000 checks that 2 the point, I'm going to take it as established. 3 MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, we're holding our objections had zero amount.

4

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5 Q. So you have the one category as void, which means, what, it

6 might have run through a printer wrong or something?

7 A. Correct. It could have been chewed up in the printer when

8 they were doing it, it could have been messed up in the

9 typewriter when they were typing it.

10 Q. So it's that kind of problem, and the rest is the ones

where Treasury had issued check stock to BIA? 11

12 A. Yes.

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13 Q. And then checks were never used?

14 A. At least Treasury was never informed that this particular

15 check number was used, so they input a zero dollar amount.

16 Q. And the reason that the check stock couldn't be used is, I

17 think you said was because it was not a limited payability

18

19 A. That's correct.

20 Q. And the legend on the front of the check needed to say

21 that, correct?

22 A. Needs to say "void after one year."

23 Q. Now, I noticed there's no zero amount checks for these

24 other disbursing symbols.

25 A. I don't know. I can't see. It's too zoomed in there. so this should go quickly. In the cross-examination we'll deal with it.

6 THE COURT: That's fine.

7 BY MR. KRESSE:

8 Q. And the final column there, Ms. Ramirez, is the total

9 number of checks, correct?

10 A. That's correct.

11 Q. And in your understanding, the 60,961, correct?

12 A. That's correct.

13 Q. Now, between the essentially 1.9 million and the

14 approximately 61,000 checks, what do you understand those two

15 numbers to represent?

16 A. All the checks that were mass canceled by Treasury that are

17 affiliated with individual Indians or under the trust function.

18 THE COURT: Ms. Ramirez, is the number, the total 19 number of checks, does that include the zero amount checks so

20 that if you want the checks that have an amount you have to

21 subtract 22,000 from it?

22 THE WITNESS: Yes, you do.

THE COURT: Okay.

24 BY MR. KRESSE:

Q. Right. So the net of nonzero amount checks would be

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Q. Okay. Can you back out a little?

2 A. You're correct. I don't see any others.

3 Q. Do you know why that would be?

4 A. No.

5 O. Okay. Now, at the bottom, the last line of this document

6 or this table says final T, the letter T.

7 A. Mm-hmm, yes.

8 Q. Meaning total?

9 A. That's what I'm guessing it means.

10 Q. Do you know who prepared this table?

11 A. It would have probably been prepared by the direction of

12 Soza & Company to our computer tech center.

13 Q. And the total dollar amount there is \$1,914,528.45,

14 correct?

15 A. Correct.

16 Q. And the total checks --

17 THE COURT: Let me just interrupt you for a minute.

18 This witness and for that matter the previous witness on

19 occasion would answer questions, "do you know," by saying "it

20

would probably have been." I don't quite know how to credit

21 that, whether it's an established fact or not.

22 But I want you all to know that we're dealing with what is 23 probative and what is not. This witness seems to know what

24 she's talking about and if she tells me that there's something

25 that probably happened or that she thinks it happened, unless approximately 38,500 checks, I think the arithmetic comes out.

2 A. Okay.

23

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3 Q. Does that sound right to you?

4 A. That sounds right.

Q. Now, Ms. Ramirez, the next document, the next exhibit,

6 Defendants' Exhibit 221, is a three-page document, and the first

7 page has a date in the left-hand corner of August 6, 1993.

8 Correct?

9 A. That's correct.

10 Q. Do you know what this short text refers to?

11 A. It is from Harriet Brown to Jim Paris, where she's saying

that there is this write-up that is going to go to the OMB, 12

13 Office of Management and Budget, and if you want to revise the

14 numbers in this write-up, go ahead and do so and give it back.

15 Q. And actually the first sentence says "a letter due to the

16 Hill." Do you understand what that refers to?

17 A. Yes. We the Bureau of Indian Affairs were supposed to

18 provide a report to the Hill.

19 Q. And then the fourth line down states that it has cleared

20 OMB. OMB is the Office of Management and Budget, correct?

21 A. That's correct.

22 Q. Who is Harriet Brown?

23 A. Harriet Brown worked in Washington, D.C. I'm not sure of

24 her exact title, but I recall that Jim Paris reported to her.

25 Q. The next page of this Exhibit 221, second page, do you

5 (Pages 350 to 353)

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- 1 recognize that document? And it continues on to the third page.
- 2
- 3 Q. What is this?
- 4 A. This looks like our report that was provided to the Hill.
- 5 Q. Were you involved in preparing this report?
- 6 A. I provided a couple of decision papers or recommendations
- 7 for decision papers, with statistics or information that gave a
- 8 status on where we were at the time for this mass cancellation
- 9 project, and they eventually used some of that information in
- 10
- 11 Q. Directing your attention to the second paragraph of page 2,
- which starts "OTFM has determined that the Department of 12
- 13 Treasury dollar level of canceled checks to be identified as
- 14 specific accounts was \$1,914,528.45." That's consistent with
- 15 the number we discussed just a few moments ago, correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 Q. Further in the same paragraph, it states -- and OTFM is the
- 18 Office of Trust Funds Management?
- 19 A. That is correct.
- 20 Q. Were you employed at that time by OTFM?
- 21 A. What year was this?
- 22 Q. 1993.
- 23 A. Yes.

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- 24 Q. The second sentence and the third sentence addresses a
- 25 number of a little over \$616,000. Can you explain what happened

- 1 A. That is correct.
- 2 Q. And we already discussed what it meant to have voided a
- 3 check.
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. But this list doesn't provide a breakdown between those two
- categories, right?
- 7 A. No, not at this point.
- 8 Q. And then the fourth paragraph down indicates in the first
- 9 sentence that there were remaining checks which had not been
- 10 traced, correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 O. Turning to Defendants' Exhibit 220, and this -- can you
- 13 identify this document, Ms. Ramirez?
- A. Yes. 14
- 15 Q. What is it?
- 16 A. It is my report as of December 2 of '93 showing the status
- 17 of where we are for this mass cancellation project.
- 18 Q. And it indicates it's prepared by you, correct?
- 19 A. That is correct.
- 20 Q. And the date was December 2, 1993.
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. The first paragraph, the last sentence states that "this
- 23 brings to date a total of 6351 checks totaling more than
- \$278,000 recredited to IIM accounts." Do you see that? 24
- 25 A. Yes, I do.

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- 1 with the \$616,000?
- 2 A. Yes. We went through a couple of steps to identify this
- 3 check information to specific account holders and eventually
- 4 their accounts. The first pass was to take the data that was
- 5 provided from Treasury and bounce it against the database that
- 6 had all the account information, the transactions, et cetera,
- and if we got a match on that information, then -- and when I 8 say match, I mean the check number matched, the dollar amount
- 9 matched, and it was a legitimate -- not a legitimate -- it was
- 10 an open IIM account.
- 11 Then at that point we set them aside and we did some
- 12 postings back to these IIM accounts. We did it in a couple of
- 13 instances, first in April of '93 and then in August of '93. In
- 14 addition to that, we also, if we didn't get a hit on the check
- 15 number and the dollar amount when we bounced it up against the 16
- database, then we had information that told us that this check, 17
- this particular check came from this one agency or this regional
- 18 office, and so we then identified to those regions or agencies
- 19 that these checks were yours, with their documentation, could
- 20 they identify the account that this check came out of. And so
- 21 there were a couple of steps that were used to get to this point
- 22 of \$616,000.
- 23 Q. So the third sentence states that of that \$616,000 amount,
- 24 the accounts either had the money reimbursed, or it turned out
- 25 that the checks had been voided, right?

- 1 Q. Now, is this part of the \$616,000 that we were just talking
- 2 about?
- 3 A. Yes, it is.
- 4 Q. So if you had 278,000 credited, then the rest of that
- 5 \$616,000 amount would be attributable to what?
- 6 A. Probably attributed to voids.
- 7 Q. All right. So we have a little over \$300,000 of voids if
- that's the arithmetic, correct?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 O. So if we start out with \$1.9 million and we have voids of
- 11 over \$300,000, now we're down to about 1.6 million, correct?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. And we found here, based on this document, we found
- 14 another, little under 300,000, correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 O. So we're a little closer to sort of an unfound amount of
- 17 \$1.3 million.
- 18 A. That is correct.
- 19 Q. Ms. Ramirez, if I could direct your attention to
- 20 Defendants' Exhibit 224. This is a one-page document. Are you
- 21 familiar with this table?
- 22 A. Yes. I've seen it before.
- 23 Q. And it's got a date under the heading of as of April 16,
- 24 1993, correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

6 (Pages 354 to 357)

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- 1 Q. And you earlier talked about tables that were generated.
- 2 Do you know who generated this table?
- 3 A. It would have been off of that same database that all the
- 4 minireels were loaded onto, probably at the direction of Soza &
- 5 Company.
- 6 Q. And this first -- I'm sorry, you have, the first column
- 7 here is a category of essentially strata of dollar amounts for
- 8 these checks; correct?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. The first line is zero dollar amount checks, correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And it's a little over 19,000.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And down at the bottom -- I'm sorry. The purpose of this
- 15 table is what?
- 16 A. It was to show us, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, how the
- 17 check information laid out according to what was mass canceled
- or at this point unidentified. We didn't know an account
- 19 number. I don't think we even knew an area or agency that may
- 20 have issued this particular check.
- 21 So we wanted to see for this category of checks how does
- the information lay out? Is it big checks, medium checks, zero
- dollar checks? So we had this strata put in place and then the
- 24 numbers run against it.
- 25 Q. And the largest category here or the largest number at

- 1 A. Yes. As a matter of fact, that is a good point. If we
- 2 knew that check No. 5 was issued from this agency and check No.
- 3 10 was issued from the same agency, but we didn't know about
- 4 check No. 8, then more than likely check No. 8 was also a check
- 5 that that agency issued as well. And so we at least narrowed it
- 6 down to a specific agency or regional office in doing research
- 7 for the unidentified checks.
- 8 Q. Ms. Ramirez, turn your attention to Defendants' Exhibit
- 9 225. And this is an eight-page document. What is the -- and
- this is a series of tables, correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- Q. And it doesn't appear to have a date on it, does it?
- 13 A. No. I don't see one.
- Q. All right. The title is "Mass cancellation project,
- analysis of Treasury listing," and then "disbursing symbol 4844
- versus all others." What does that mean, that title?
- A. That means that out of the 12 minireels that we received
- from Department of the Treasury, they provided us all the
- disbursing symbols for all agencies across the United States.
- 20 So not only did we get any disbursing symbols that were
- 21 affiliated with individual Indian checks, but everyone else as
- 22 well, like IRS or Veterans Affairs or any Treasury regional
- disbursing office, RDO. We got everything.
- Q. So looking at the last page of this document, the eighth
- page, at the bottom, there's what's called a condensed table.

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- least is the zero dollar amounts, right?
- 2 A. That is correct.
- 3 Q. And at the bottom you have the number 37,000, looks like 8?
- 4 A. 003.
- 5 Q. Does that refer back to the 37,000 -- I'm sorry. The
- 6 Defendants' Exhibit 221, the second page, fourth paragraph. You
- 7 see that? It references 37,003?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 O. Is that the same?
- 10 A. Same number.
- 11 Q. All right. Same number. And this table shows there is a
- relatively small number of checks over the amount -- or \$500 or
- 13 above, correct?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. Which I think if you add it up, it's less than 150 checks.
- 16 A. 500 and above. You said less than 150?
- 17 Q. Right.
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. Why would you bother to try to identify these zero dollar
- amount checks? Why spend the effort? If you have a zero dollar
- amount, how could that help if you found out where those checks
- 22 were or came from?
- A. Because that would tell you that you wouldn't have to seek
- an IIM account to recredit. This was not a valid check.
- Q. But would it help you to find other checks that were valid?

A. Correct.

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- Q. What does that condensed table show?
- A. It shows that out of the disbursing symbol 4844, out of the
- 4 entire database that was provided to us by Treasury, that was 10
- 5 million checks, to the amount of \$5.1 billion. And out of that
- 6 the 4844 symbol was 57,000 checks and \$1.8 million.
- 7 Q. Turning your attention to Defendants' Exhibit 227, can you
- 8 tell us what the purpose of this table was? And this is a
- 9 one-page exhibit.
- A. It shows that the title, analysis of checks identified to
- date -- is that what that says?
- 12 Q. It's spelled "indentified."
- A. Identified to date. These are the checks that we had
- narrowed down to at least a regional office, and it could even
- be an IIM account. And the reason why I'm saying it could even
- be an IIM account is because of that handwritten annotation that
 - you see saying "auto and manual." The only way I would have
 - known -- and that's my handwriting -- that these were auto or
 - manual checks is because we had bounced the data up against the
- 20 IRMS database, and there are codes in that database, if you're
- 21 issuing an automated check from someone's account, meaning that
- they're an adult, they're legally competent, there are no holds
- on their account and their balance reaches a certain amount, \$25
- or higher, then a check will automatically be issued that evening. Those are auto checks.

7 (Pages 358 to 361)

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- 1 If for some reason their account is on hold, let's say it's 2 a minor, and their guardian or ward comes in and makes a request
- 3 to the superintendent for some funds on their behalf, then
- 4 they're making a request for a manual check, and then a
- 5 different code is used in the system when you cut those checks.
- 6 So the only way I would know that it's an auto or a manual
- 7 check is because I bounced it against the IRMS database, or I
- 8 had it done, and this is the information that came back. And so
- 9 you see that out of the 20,000 checks that were identified,
- 10 6,000 plus were affiliated with the Aberdeen region, 2,300, et
- cetera, Anadarko region, more than 2,800 --11
- 12 O. And so on. We've just got a breakdown by region of those
- 13 identified?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. And the date on the second table on that page is June 30 of
- 16 '92?

25

1

- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 O. So is this the data -- what had happened as of that date?
- 19 A. Because the table on top isn't dated, that was probably a
- 20 snapshot in time. I don't know what time. But whenever we
- 21 would get statistics together for the 12 regional offices and
- 22 their IIM accounts, it wasn't one central database. It was 12
- 23 databases. So we would have to take 12 reports and key them in
- 24 to an Excel spreadsheet or something that gives you this kind of
 - breakdown of the IIM accounts.

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- 1 A. That's correct.
- 2 Q. And again, just referring to disbursing symbol 4844, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, just to finish up on the mass cancellation, 4
- 5 Ms. Ramirez, turning to Defendant's Exhibit 216, this is a
- two-page exhibit. Do you recognize this document?
- 7 A. Yes. I've seen it.
- 8 Q. What are these two documents referred to in this exhibit?
- 9 A. Let's see. Is this the first page? In this first page,
- 10 we're look at something from the Osage Agency, where they're
- 11 writing to Albuquerque central office, and they're saying that
- 12 they received a check from the Anadarko area office, where
- 13 someone came in and they hadn't cashed their check. And it was
- 14 a mass canceled check, because you see the date of the check is
- 15 March of 1986. And so Osage Agency is asking if this is one of
- 16 the checks that was mass canceled.
- 17 Q. Now, early in your testimony about the mass cancellation
- 18 project, you talked about how Treasury essentially was not going
- 19 to refund the money to the BIA, correct?
- 20 A. Right. Correct.
- 21 Q. For the mass canceled checks. So in this case where would
- 22 the money come from if in fact you wanted to give this person
- 23 the thousand dollars they're asking for here, if in fact it
- 24 proved to be a check they should have received or been able to
- 25 cash?

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- Q. So this second table is actually the number of accounts in
- 2 those regions, right?
- 3 A. As of June 30, '92, correct.
- O. So there's a total of 288,593 IIM accounts. 4
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Then the last table we're going to look at, Ms. Ramirez, is
- 7 Defendants' Exhibit 226, several tables, and it's a two-page
- 8 document. The first page, can you tell us what the purpose of
- 9 that table is?
- 10 A. This one shows the unidentified checks for just disbursing
- 11 symbol 4844, and that's broken down by strata, zero dollar
- 12 versus anything -- a penny to 1.99, et cetera, all the way up to
- 13 \$10,000 and greater.
- 14 It shows you the total number of checks, 57,000. Of the
- 15 57,000 how many at this point in time were yet unidentified,
- 16 37,000. What is the percentage of the total to that one
- 17 particular strata. So for example, if you look at the third
- 18 line down, \$2 to 999, that shows that there were 9,220 checks in
- 19 that particular strata. 4,108 of them are unidentified at this
- 20 point in time, or almost 45 percent are not yet identified to an
- 21
- 22 Q. In looking at the second page, the middle of this document,
- 23 just directing your attention to the condensed table at the
- 24 bottom, again we've got this zero dollar amount reference,
- 25 correct?

- A. The Bureau of Indian Affairs later wrote and obtained or
- 2 had legislation passed or -- I don't know about legislation
- 3 passed. They obtained funds, appropriated funds, to remedy any
- 4 checks like this that would have been presented for
- 5 reimbursement. So there was an account set up for this such
- 6 case
- 7 Q. Do you know how much money was set aside by Congress for
- the mass cancellation?
- 9 A. 500,000? The original amount might have been larger, but I
- 10 know at a certain point in time it was at least 500,000 that was
- 11 still available.
- 12 Q. All right. Ms. Ramirez, let's turn to your current
- 13 responsibility, which is the American Indian Records Repository.
- 14 And we have a series of photographs, which you're familiar with,
- 15 correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 Q. Ms. Ramirez, there were photographs taken of the AIRR on
- 18 several occasions, correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And what was the purpose of having those photographs taken?
- 21 A. Initially the first time we had photos taken of the AIRR
- 22 was for a progress report that our office, Historical Trust
- 23 Accounting, was preparing, and then later on it was to be
- 24 submitted as exhibits for this trial.
- 25 Q. And so, do you recall when the first set of photographs was

8 (Pages 362 to 365)

Page 366 Page 368 1 taken? 1 there. Is the National Archives and Records Administration also 2 A. No, I do not. 2 3 Q. Do you remember what year it was? 3 A. Yes. The space -- the entire space that is being leased by A. I don't know if it was 2006 or 2005. 4 the government is under a National Archives contract or lease, 5 5 Q. But in any event, it was for the progress report? and then a portion of that is where Department of the Interior 6 6 is, and then the Interior portion is divided between Office of 7 Q. Were you involved in the process of getting those 7 Trust Records and my office, Office of Historical Trust 8 photographs taken? 8 Accounting. 9 A. Yes. 9 Q. And this facility is sometimes referred to as being in a 10 10 Q. What was your role there? cave. Is it actually in a cave? 11 A. I have purchasing authority on my government credit card. 11 A. It is in a cave. 12 In addition to that, I have an administrative assistant that 12 O. It's a man-made cave? 13 works for me, so I had her check with a couple of photographers 13 A. Yes. It was a limestone cave that they were mining in the 14 in the area as far as doing photographs for us, getting quotes 14 '60s or '70s. 15 for them. 15 Q. Now, the systems that are used at the AIRR, there are 16 Q. All right. And I'm sorry to cut you off, but the 16 certain information systems, computer systems that are used for 17 17 the document work and the historical accounting work, correct? individual that took the photographs, was it the same 18 photographer for both of these occasions that you reference? 18 19 A. Yes. 19 Q. And one of those systems is the box index search system, 20 Q. And were you around when the photographer was taking these 20 correct? 21 photos? 21 A. That's correct. 22 A. Yes. 22 Q. Also referred to as the BISS? A. The BISS. 23 Q. Now, before we get into the specific photos, what are your 23 24 24 responsibilities as the on-site manager at the AIRR? Q. And also you have the account reconciliation tool, correct? 25 A. I manage the contract staff that the Office of Historical 25 A. Also referred to as the ART, A-R-T. Page 367 Page 369 1 Trust Accounting has working there at the AIRR. There are two Q. And are there other systems that are used for the purposes 2 Interior offices there at the AIRR. One is the Office of Trust 2 of the --3 3 THE COURT: What kind of soup do they give you in the Records, and they're responsible for the trust records for 4 Indian affairs, and they're the ones who are managing the AIRR. 4 cafeteria at lunch? 5 THE WITNESS: Alphabet. But my office, Historical Trust Accounting, needs these 5 records to do this historical accounting. So we have sublet 6 6 (Laughter) 7 7 space from them to be there in that facility, so that we can BY MR. KRESSE: 8 search these records to do the historical accounting. Q. And since the Court has expressed an interest in a tour of 9 9 So we have two contract firms that are there. One is an the AIRR, Ms. Ramirez --10 accounting firm and one is an imaging and coding firm. About 10 THE COURT: I think my enthusiasm is waning rapidly. 11 11 130, maybe 135 people all together that are there. Half of 12 them -- approximately half of them do document search, will 12 MR. KRESSE: That wasn't my intended goal, Your Honor. 13 actually look through the boxes for particular documents, and 13 BY MR. KRESSE: 14 the other half do the imaging and coding of whatever it is we 14 Q. Are you involved in setting up tours? 15 15 find. A. Yes. 16 Q. And the accounting contractor is what company? 16 Q. And what do you do? 17 17 Clifton Gunderson. A. Either the tour can be made as a request to the OTR trust 18 Q. And were they previously under a different name? 18 side or to our side. It depends. The OTR side is under Office 19 A. Yes. They used to be Chavarria, Dunne & Lamey. 19 of the Special Trustee, so they have a lot of personnel that 20 Q. And then the other company that does the imaging and 20 work at agencies and regional offices. Sometimes they have 21 21 coding? meetings in the Kansas City area, and they'd like for them to 22 A. Ecompex, Incorporated. 22 see this facility, because when you are doing research on a 23 23 O. Can you spell Ecompex? particular account or transaction and you need a specific A. E-C-O-M-P-E-X. 24 24 document, you make this request to somewhere in Kansas, and 25 O. You indicated that the Office of Trust Records is on site people refer to this cave or AIRR, and they have a hard time

9 (Pages 366 to 369)

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identifying or understanding that if I want a journal voucher
 from 1956, what is the big deal? Why does it take so long? Why
 is it so hard?

Well, it speaks a thousand words when you actually go and see how big the facility is, the volume of boxes of records that are there, the steps you have to go through in identifying the box that has that particular document, and then extracting it and either photocopying it or imaging and coding it.

So it helps at least day-to-day operations, and I know it is something we have to do for the historical accounting, but it provides understanding when people actually see that it really is a cave, you can stand upright, we have electricity and plumbing facilities and everything. It's big, like 90 acres underground, because big trucks like tractor trailer rigs drive under there, and just a portion of it is what is leased by the government.

There are private companies down there that have their businesses as well, because it's a good storage facility for them. It's climate controlled, there aren't rodents down there. And when you go down there and you're driving into the cave, that's kind of unsettling because you're driving into this cave, and then you go up a street and you see a long road ahead of you with lights way down there, and you can't believe it goes that far, and then you get way to the back of the cave, which is where the NARA/AIRR space is at, you see the front entrance to

1 Q. And OHTA has office space?

- 2 A. Yes, we do.
- 3 Q. And then you have your 130 or so contractor employees?
- 4 A. That is right.
- 5 Q. And they occupy quite a large area, which we'll see?
- 6 A. They occupy half of a bay.
 - Q. But there's also another part of this facility that -- it's
- 8 not part of the cave itself, but it's off-site, and that's what
- 9 we refer to as the annex, correct?
- 10 A. That is correct.
- Q. What happens basically at the annex?
- 12 A. Basically at the annex, that's where the boxes arrive from
- across the United States, and that is managed or run by the
- 14 Office of Trust Records. And so when the boxes get there to
- that facility, they unload them or offload them from these
- trucks. They have a staff there, a contract staff. It looks to
- me like 60, 80, maybe 90 people all together that are working at
- that facility. And their job is to index or inventory what is
- in these boxes, to a certain level, and then make sure the boxes
- are all labeled across the front and they're grouped in certain
- groups, like personnel records are in this group and realty
- records are in that group and financial documents are in this group, et cetera.
- group, et cetera.And then acc

And then accession numbers are assigned to these groups of boxes, and then eventually the boxes are then transported to the

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age 371 |

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the AIRR, and you're impressed because, wow, it really is an office.

And then you go in and there are people working in there and you take the tour and you see the shelving or the rooms that the National Archives has, with these rooms they call bays that are the size of a football field, each room, and they're up to room 12 or 13 now, from what I understand, with the shelving that is two stories tall, all the way across this room.

So that's a lot of stuff. And the Bureau of Indian Affairs or Indian Records is just one of those rooms. We are not their biggest client. From what I understand, the IRS is their biggest client, or so says the NARA individual who normally gives the NARA side of the tour. So then you see through this process that there is a whole lot of stuff and there's all these people and all this work being done, and I think it's rather impressive.

- Q. Just to give a quick breakdown of the different areas.
- You've already described the bays that are -- that's NARA's
- 19 area, right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- Q. Where the actual boxes are kept, permanently kept?
- 22 A. That is their facility, their property.
- Q. And in the cave you also talked about how OTR has office
- 24 space?
- 25 A. That's correct.

cave and custody is handed over now from Department of the

- 2 Interior to the National Archives. And the information that's
- 3 obtained at this annex facility goes into a database called the
- 4 BISS, B-I-S-S, and that is what we all use, whoever wants to do
- 5 research with these boxes, to identify what box you want and
- 6 where you're going to find that journal voucher or that deposit
- 7 ticket, et cetera
- 8 Q. All right. Well, let's go to the slides, then. I'll just
- 9 ask you as they come up, I'll identify it by exhibit number and
- then you can just give us a very general description of what
- 11 we've got.

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The first slide is Defendants' Exhibit DX 163. What does

- 13 that show?
- 14 A. This is what we were referring to as the annex. This is
- the facility that is above ground where the boxes go to be
- 16 indexed.
- Q. And there's a picture of a tractor trailer truck there,
- 18 correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And is that backed up to the bay for the offloading of
- 21 documents?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- Q. Then Defendants' Exhibit 164, what does that show?
- A. This is the front entrance to that facility. You have to
- 25 go through a magnetometer, you are -- the employees that work

10 (Pages 370 to 373)

Page 376 Page 374 there wear badges. If you're a visitor, you sign in and get a 1 Q. And this is a big open area? 1 2 2 A. Big open area. visitor's badge. 3 Q. Let's go to Defendants' Exhibit 170. This is again, it 3 Q. Then the next photograph, what does that show? And I'm sorry, were you present when these photographs were taken? looks pretty redundant but what's the difference between what 5 5 A. Yes, I was. we've got in 169 and 170? 6 Q. And these photographs of the annex, those were all taken at A. There are a lot more pallets stacked in this one particular 7 what time, do you recall? area, and it's taken from a different angle. 8 A. It wasn't that long ago. 8 Q. So we've still got the shrink wrap, nothing else has been 9 Q. This summer? 9 done, right? 10 10 A. Yes. It was the summer. A. That's correct. 11 Q. Now, Defendants' Exhibit 171, what does this photograph 11 Q. So what does this photograph show? 12 A. This shows that this particular truck that was delivering 12 show? 13 boxes that day has a seal that goes on the back of the truck. 13 A. This is showing that they have in this same open area to 14 Once these trucks pick up records at a certain location, they're 14 one side of the room there, where they, once -- where they 15 not to stop anywhere else, pick up anything else, because once 15 unwrap the boxes. They break the shrink wrap, they take them 16 the boxes are loaded, then they're sealed with this type of 16 off the pallets, they line them up on these shelves, and from 17 17 metal or aluminum or whatever looking thing she's cutting off. what I understand, they line them up there so they can number 18 Q. All right. And who is the individual, do you recall? 18 them or give them these accession numbers. 19 A. That's a Labat employee, which is a contractor for Office 19 Q. And who sets up the accession numbers? 20 of Trust Records. 20 A. The National Archives provides them to the Office of Trust 21 Q. And looking at Defendant's Exhibit 166, what's that? 21 Records. 22 A. That is the truck now open and those are the boxes inside 22 Q. All right. Next slide is Defendants' Exhibit 172. And 23 23 what is this individual doing? the truck. 24 24 Q. Defendants' Exhibit 167. Can you explain what's going on A. He's probably -- no. I know he's writing the 075 number on 25 there? 25 this box. Page 377 Page 375 A. Now they're offloading the boxes that are in this truck Q. 075 being what? 2 2 into the facility. A. 075 is a NARA accession number that is provided to the 3 Q. And are those boxes shrink-wrapped on that pallet? 3 Office of Trust Records so that they, the National Archives, can 4 A. Yes, they are. 4 identify this group of boxes. 5 Q. And going to Defendants' Exhibit 173, what does that show? 5 O. And next photo. 6 A. The truck is to the right, and he has come around like in a 6 A. This shows the workers that are actually doing the indexing 7 7 u-turn and he's going into the facility through these plastic into the BISS. 8 shred things there and taking it into the area where the workers 8 Q. And this contractor --9 9 are indexing the boxes. A. This is Labat. They're a contractor of OTR, Office of 10 10 Q. All right. And the next slide? Trust Records. 11 THE DEPUTY CLERK: I'm going to need a number. 11 Q. So in this picture to the far right, is that shelving over 12 MR. KRESSE: I'm sorry. Defendants' Exhibit 168. there on the far right side sort of in the middle? 12 13 THE DEPUTY CLERK: 168? 13 A. Yes. 14 14 Q. And is that the shelving that you were referring to MR. KRESSE: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. 15 previously after the shrink wrap had been removed? MR. KRESSE: Sorry. 16 16 A. That's correct. That's the shelving we just saw. 17 17 BY MR. KRESSE: Q. Now, moving to Defendants' Exhibit 174, what does this 18 18 Q. Defendants' Exhibit 169, the next photo. photograph show? 19 A. That shows an area where they are stacking all the pallets 19 A. This is a close-up of an individual keying into the system, 20 20 of the boxes that are coming off of this truck. into the BISS. 21 21 Q. Now, the work area, you described a group of workers who Q. All right. Can we zoom in on the display?

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11 (Pages 374 to 377)

Now, what system is this that's shown on the CRT or the --

A. This is the BISS, the Box Index Search System.

Q. So the information that's -- for instance, the top, "tried

code," do you see where that is in the upper left? "Tried

A. Yes.

are doing the BISS index work, right?

Q. And relative to this photograph, where are they located?

A. They're to the right behind the photographer.

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Page 378 Page 380 code"? 1 A. The front of it. 1 2 2 Q. Right. The front of the box. A. Yes. Q. "100 Portland area office." That's information input by 3 3 A. Yes. the individual in this picture? Q. See if we can zoom in. 5 5 A. That's correct. A. Yes, it looks like these are the Indian records, because 6 Q. So all this information here this person has typed in, is 6 the box to the most right says "J.V.," and that stands for 7 that your understanding? 7 journal voucher. 8 A. I understand that some areas of this screen we're looking 8 Q. And FY 93? 9 9 A. Correct. at are prepopulated and others they type in. 10 10 Q. All right. Let's go to Defendants' Exhibit 175. Q. Meaning what? 11 A. Fiscal year 1993. 11 Ms. Ramirez, what does this photo show? 12 A. It shows that once the boxes have indexed into BISS, now 12 O. And the next, Defendants' Exhibit 181, just another view of 13 they get repalletized, reshrink-wrapped for shipment now from 13 the bay, correct? 14 this facility to the cave to go to National Archives. 14 A. That's correct. 15 Q. The next photograph, Defendants' Exhibit 176. What does 15 Q. And are these Indian records, to your knowledge? 16 that represent? 16 A. They look like it, because the boxes to the right look like 17 17 A. That is the truck that Labat uses to take the boxes away they say 075, yes. 075 is the NARA accession number that is 18 from this facility to the cave. 18 provided to Interior, and anything 075 is Indian records. 19 Q. And let's go to Defendants' Exhibit 177. 19 Q. Then going to Defendants' Exhibit 182. 20 20 A. That's the entrance to the cave. One of them. A. That is a screen for the Box Index Search System. 21 21 Q. And who uses the Box Index Search System? Q. And as you referenced before, this is a facility that 22 houses other operations besides just even NARA and Interior, 22 A. Our contractors for searching the boxes, as well as the 23 23 correct? Office of Trust Records, because they too are searching boxes. 24 24 A. That is correct. O. Now, the individuals who are searching the boxes, are they 25 Q. So is Meritex -- that's the name of the place, the Meritex 25 the individuals who are also reconciling transactions --Page 379 Page 381 A. Yes. 1 Lenexa Executive Park? 1 2 A. They own the facility or the cave and they lease to other 2 Q. -- for the historical accounting? 3 3 A. Yes. Our office has at least four accounting firms that 4 Q. Okay. Let's go to Defendants' Exhibit 178. What does that 4 are doing reconciliation, and one of them is Clifton Gunderson. 5 5 show? Clifton Gunderson also happens to be our document search 6 A. That shows the road that -- there are several roads in this 6 contractor as well. 7 7 cave. This is one of them, when you take a turn, go into the Q. But are the individuals who are searching the boxes the 8 8 same individuals who are actually reconciling transactions? cave, you see this long road in front of you. 9 Q. And eventually, it leads to what's shown at Defendants' 9 10 Exhibit 179, correct? 10 Q. So you've segregated those functions, correct? 11 A. That's correct. 11 A. That's correct. 12 12 Q. So one of the other accounting contractors could submit a Q. And that is what? 13 A. The American Indian Records Repository. That's the front 13 request for documents, correct? 14 14 of it. A. Correct. 15 15 Q. The entrance to the office space? Q. And then the Clifton Gunderson searchers, right, 16 A. The front entrance to the office space. And this office 16 researchers? 17 17 space is the space that the Office of Trust Records occupies. A. Yes, they search for that document, yes. 18 Q. Then let's go to Defendants' Exhibit 180. What does that 18 Q. So let's go to Defendant's Exhibit 183. What does that 19 show? 19 show? 20 A. This is one of the bays that NARA has, and the shelving you 20 A. That shows the manager's table for the Clifton Gunderson 21 see is what I was talking about earlier, with all the boxes that 21 side where -- they are the ones who see the requests from the 22 are on the shelves. 22 different accounting firms for particular documents. They query 23 23 O. Are these Indian records? the BISS, the Box Index Search System, and then they decide A. I can't tell, but -- I can't tell. 24 which boxes are going to be ordered so that they can be searched 24 25 Q. If you were able to look at the box --25 by their staff there.

12 (Pages 378 to 381)

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- 1 Q. Then Defendants' Exhibit 184. What does that show?
- 2 A. This is a different area but still on the Clifton Gunderson
- 3 side of the house where, we call this the BLOC, B-L-O-C, Box
- 4 Logistics Operations Center. When boxes are ordered by Clifton
- 5 Gunderson -- and nowadays we're doing about 300 to 350 boxes a
- 6 day. When they come in from the National Archives, custody is
- 7 transferred from NARA to us, Office of Historical Trust
- 8 Accounting, they line these streamliners up. The thing with all
- 9 the boxes piled on it with the wheels there, that's the
- streamliner. So they will line these streamliners up in front
- of this area and key in to a database that they have that they
- of this area and key in to a database that they have that they
- have actually received box 1 and 9 and 6 and 12 into their
- 13 database.
- 14 Q. What happens once the boxes have been keyed in that are on
- 15 the streamliner?
- A. Once they have been keyed in, then they put them on shelves
- in different areas. You see behind him there are some shelves
- there. Also behind the photographer, what you don't see are
- more shelves as well. They have delineated these shelves into
- 20 sections so that a particular section represents a particular
- 21 project.

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- For example, we are working on reconciling judgment
- 23 accounts, per capita accounts, special deposit accounts, the
- 24 land-based type accounts. And so each box is assigned to a
 - particular project, and therefore it goes in a certain spot on

1 search these boxes for different things. The other side, Office

- 2 of Trust Records, also needs these boxes to do document search.
- 3 And sometimes plaintiffs come in and want to do document search
- 4 or --

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- 5 Q. You mean plaintiffs in other lawsuits, not this lawsuit?
- A. Correct. In other lawsuits. Would like to search these
- boxes as well. So we don't want to tie the box up for the time
- 8 that it takes to image and code that one document, so we'll pull
- 9 it out, photocopy it, make the best photocopy that we can make,
- $10\,$ $\,$ and then pass the photocopy on to the imaging/coding side, and

11 return the box.

THE COURT: Ms. Ramirez, can you give me an example o what they're searching for? I mean, what would a search be?

THE WITNESS: If our office has assigned a particular accounting firm to reconcile certain transactions or certain accounts, when that accounting firm looks at this one transaction, like a posting into someone's account for \$50, and it's plus, so it's a collection, the accounting firm knows from the experience and training that we've given them, that you need to find either the bill for collection or the deposit ticket or all of that, and then even further, earlier in the process you need to find the lease, because you want to ensure that it was suppose -- it is \$50 that you were supposed to collect and not

So that accounting firm, just in this one assignment of

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- the shelves, and the shelves are also separated by where in the
- 2 process it should be. For example, when a box first comes out
- 2 process it should be. For example, when a box first comes
- 3 from the National Archives, it goes on to a shelving section
- 4 that would be annotated search.
- Once it's searched, it would be moved to a different
- 6 section of the shelving for quality control, or QC. Once it's
- 7 QC'd then it would be moved to a different section of the
- 8 shelves, or even put on a streamliner to be returned to the
- 9 National Archives.
- 10 Q. So the QC is for the purpose of doing what?
- 11 A. To ensure that we didn't miss a document that we were
- 12 searching for.
- 13 Q. And then Defendants' Exhibit 185, just a close-up of what
- we were looking at before; is that correct?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. All right. Then Defendants' Exhibit 186.
- 17 A. This shows an actual search team, still on the Clifton
- Gunderson side. They're going through boxes where they are
- 19 looking for documents.
- Q. Now, if they find documents, what do they do after that?
- A. If they find a document in a box, and it's just one
- document, they'll photocopy the document. And you see
- 23 photocopiers to the right there, and even a little bit on the
- left you see a photocopier. Because the documents that we're
- 25 finding in these boxes, we're not the only ones that want to

- 1 this transaction, knows that they need the bill, the schedule of
- 2 collections, the deposit ticket, and the lease. So they will
- 3 make that request to this facility for all those documents. And
- 4 then will query through the BISS, find that it's these 10 or 20
- 5 boxes, pull those out, search them, find them, either photocopy
- 6 them -- if it's a voluminous type thing, like invalidating the
- data that we're working with, sometimes we need a whole report,
- 8 and those reports can get very big, like half of a box or
- 9 something, then we will just pass the whole box on to the
 - imaging/coding side of the house, and they'll image and code
- 11 that document.
 - THE COURT: Thank you.
- 13 THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
- 14 BY MR. KRESSE:
- Q. And you indicated you might be searching, for instance, 20
- boxes for a particular document. Why can't you just find or
- know that a box contains the specific document or documents
- 18 you're looking for?
- 19 A. Because when the inventory or indexing is occurring of
- 20 these boxes up at that facility called the annex, when you open
- a box, they've been instructed to index or inventory to the
- document type level. So if you open a box that has three types
- of documents -- bills for collection, schedules of collection, and deposit tickets -- they're going to capture what's written
- and deposit tickets -- they're going to capture what's written on the front of the box, they're going to capture what's written

13 (Pages 382 to 385)

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1 on every single file folder label, and inside each file folder 2 they're going to capture the types of documents they see.

So if there are nine file folders and three have bills for collection, three have schedules of collection, and three have deposit tickets, you will see all nine file folder titles, and then you'll see the words "schedules of collection," "bills for collection," "deposit tickets." And then you'll see a beginning and an ending date. Like the earliest date for this particular file is March of '93, and the ending date is May of '93.

You don't know that it's the bill for collection No. 2220 dated March 13 of '93. So if there are a couple of files or a couple of boxes that have some deposit tickets or schedules of these types of documents in them, then you have to request four or five or whatever boxes and look through them until you find the deposit ticket you were looking for.

Q. And these boxes also indicate where the documents came 16 17 from, right?

18 A. That's correct. In this BISS or Box Index Search System, 19

they capture where the box came from. So in earlier testimony I 20 said that, you asked how many copies of these documents are

21 there? Well, there were a lot of copies made of these documents

22 for different offices, so if I wanted to find a bill for

23 collection or a deposit ticket, I could look either in the

24 agency box, like Pawnee Agency, or I could look in the Anadarko

area box for that same deposit ticket, because both of them

1 Q. What are these individuals doing?

2 A. These guys are imaging. And I know they're imaging because

3 there are scanners in front of them and they actually have the

4 boxes in front of them.

5 Q. And each individual, are they able to work on as many boxes

6 as they want, or how --

7 A. You can only work on one box at a time.

8 Q. And Defendant's Exhibit 189, what's going on in that

picture?

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10 A. These are coders, and I know they're coders because, first

11 of all, you don't see the scanners in front of them, nor do you

12 see boxes in front of them. You just have computer screens and

13 keyboards. So once the imaging is done and all the imaging is

14 quality control checked, because we can't have it crooked, we

can't have it cut off, we can't have it blurred, because we have 15

16 an accounting firm in Los Angeles that needs to know that that

17 deposit ticket is \$8.29 and not \$3.29.

> So then images, after they're quality control checked, get passed to the coding side of the house, where these coders do a double blind code. That means that they assign the same image to two different individuals. So two different people will get the same deposit ticket or the same journal voucher, and they have to capture certain information off of these documents that

23 24 was predetermined by our office and the accounting firms on what

are we going to code for a deposit ticket, what are we going to

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1 would have had a copy of it.

2 Q. Looking at Defendants' Exhibit 187, what kind of work is

3 going on there?

4 A. This is now the imaging side of the room, with Ecompex, and

5 these are preppers. They are prepping or preparing the

6 documents for imaging. In the scenario where we pass a box on

7 to this contractor for imaging, we have to take out staples and

8 paper clips and take off rubber bands, et cetera, to pass the

9 documents through imaging. We also have to reassemble these

documents exactly the way they were when we took them apart.

11 When we reassemble we use stainless steel paper clips and 12

stainless steel staples. We do not put rubber bands back on.

13 Those damage documents. So instead we put them in expandable

14 file folders.

> But we have to know that we took the paper clip off here or we took the staple out here, so all these different colored pieces of paper mean something to the imager: start the staple, stop the staple, start the paper clip, stop the paper clip, et cetera.

20 Q. And these individuals pictured here work for Ecompex,

21 correct?

22 A. That is correct.

23 Q. And the next photograph, Defendant's Exhibit 188, these are

24 also Ecompex people pictured in the foreground?

25 A. That is correct. Page 389

1 code for a journal voucher, what are we going to code for a 2 lease.

3 So they will capture the information they're supposed to

4 off the document in front of them, and then the two coders'

5 information is bumped up against each other. If one captured

6 \$8.29 and the other one coded \$3.29, then somebody quality

7 control checks it to see was it really an 8 or was it a 3.

Q. And then the last photograph of the facility itself and the

9 work going on there is Defendants' Exhibit 190. What does that

10 photograph show?

11 A. That's a screen off of the imaging coding database that

12 shows the document on the left side. And on the right side you

13 see the coding information.

14 Q. And this in this case is a journal voucher, correct?

15 A. That's correct.

16 Q. Now, we have just several more photographs of actual

17 documents that are in the collection at the AIRR, which you've

18 seen before, correct?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. And do you remember when these photographs were taken?

21 This would be Defendants' Exhibit 191 through Defendants'

22 Exhibit 205.

23 A. I believe these ones were taken earlier when we, OHTA, was

preparing its progress report. 24

25 Q. Now, how were these specific documents selected, do you

14 (Pages 386 to 389)

Page 392 Page 390 1 recall? 1 A. 1924. 2 A. Washington, D.C. advised Lena Mills, who is in charge of 2 Q. Then we have Defendants' Exhibit 198. Do you recall what 3 the Office of Trust Records there at the facility, that they 3 the purpose of this photograph was when it was taken? 4 wanted some older type documents, like ledger books or ledger 4 A. Yes. It was to show you the size of some of these ledgers. 5 5 cards. So based upon some querying that either she did or she It's not recommended, but they would fill a ledger this full, 6 had her staff do, they were -- they pulled these ledger books and that box you see on the right is one cubic foot. So this 7 out and put them in a particular room, and we had the 7 ledger is about that big. 8 8 photographer photograph them. Q. And then the following, Defendants' Exhibit 199, shows 9 Q. And the first photograph is up on the screen here, 9 transactions from 1932, correct? 10 10 Defendants' Exhibit 191. A. That's correct. A. Yes. 11 11 Q. And it indicates checks paid, correct? Q. And again, it speaks for itself, but this is the inside 12 12 A. Yes, it does. 13 cover, correct, of a ledger book? 13 Q. And then you have Defendants' Exhibit 200. 14 A. That's correct. 14 A. Same book. 15 Q. Do you know -- well, never mind. Let's go to the next 15 Q. Do you know what transactions are described there? 16 document, Defendant's Exhibit 192. Ms. Ramirez, can you see the 16 A. It also looks like checks. 17 17 Q. And Defendant's Exhibit 167. I'm sorry. Defendants' date on that document? 18 A. Yes. 18 19 Q. The transaction listed at the top left corner? 19 A. That's also a ledger book. 20 20 A. Yes, it looks like 1879. Q. What information is shown on that page on the screen? 21 Q. And it indicates, the document indicates Arizona Agency, 21 A. It looks like it's a report that would have been prepared 22 22 correct? by the Osage Agency, to be provided to some central office 23 23 A. Yes. Well, it says agency, Arizona, so I think it's, the somewhere, because we were required on a monthly basis when I 24 24 name of the agency is something else, but it's in Arizona. If was in the branch of IIM to report collections, disbursements to 25 you pan to the left, I think it actually -- and go higher. It's 25 the Treasury Department. Page 393 Page 391 Q. And the date of this document? 1 Colorado River Agency in Arizona. 2 Q. And you've reviewed these photographs before, correct? 2 3 Q. And the same, Defendant's Exhibit 202, also 1958, correct? 3 A. Yes, I have. 4 Q. And what kind of transactions are described here? 4 A. Yes. 5 A. Receipts and disbursements that have gone through the 5 Q. I'm sorry, and then finally -- I'm sorry for that. We have 6 6 Defendants' Exhibit 203. Can you describe what that form shows? Colorado River Agency. 7 Q. And looking at Defendants' Exhibit 193, that appears to be 7 A. Let's see. This is also the Osage Agency in Pawhuska, Oklahoma. It looks like they are reporting receipts and 8 the same ledger book, correct? 9 9 A. Yes. disbursements for particular appropriations. 10 Q. And Defendant's Exhibit 194? 10 Q. When you say appropriations, different accounts? 11 11 A. Same ledger book. A. Correct. Different accounts. 12 Q. And those transactions, upper right corner, appear to be 12 Q. Then looking at Defendants' Exhibit 204. 13 1880, correct? 13 A. It's the front of a box. It shows to me that in the upper 14 A. Yes. 14 left corner it's from the Anadarko regional office. I know that 15 15 Q. And one final one, also that ledger book it appears, because of the B00 that you see. I also know that there are 51 16 correct? 195, I'm sorry. Defendants' Exhibit 195. 16 boxes in this particular accession or group of boxes, because 17 17 A. Yes, that's correct. the upper right-hand corner says that this is box 8 of 51. 18 Q. Then the next, Defendants' Exhibit 196. What does that 18 And then it also shows that the National Archives assigned 19 19 it accession number 075-04-0650. That's the number on the 20 A. This is also a ledger book. It looks like it's from 1924 20 bottom left. I know it's Indian records because it's 075. I 21 21 and 1925. know the National Archives received this accession of boxes in 22 Q. And then the next photograph, Defendants' Exhibit 197. You 22 the fiscal year of 2004. Those are the middle digits in that 23 see that? 23 number. And then I also know that it has not only the regional 24 24 office records in it, but also a couple of their agencies are in A. Yes. 25 25 Q. And that shows transactions from what year? here. And I know that because the numbers in the middle of the

15 (Pages 390 to 393)

Page 394 Page 396 1 box, to the left of that hand-hold hole there, say B00/B08/B05. 1 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 2 B00 is the regional office, B08 is one of its agencies, B05 is 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 3 BY MR. GINGOLD: another one of its agencies. 4 I also know that whoever labeled this box said that there 4 Q. Ms. Ramirez, my name is Gingold, and I represent the 5 was bills for collection in it, deposit tickets in it, schedules 5 plaintiffs in this litigation. I'd like to ask you some general 6 6 of canceled checks, schedules of collection, et cetera, on the questions before we go into specifics. Our goal, in accordance 7 front of it, and it looks like it's all for fiscal year 1999, 7 with our understanding of this proceeding, is to try to move it 8 8 which is written on the right-hand side of the box. as rapidly as possible, and to the extent I'll use as few 9 Q. Do you know what the number in red at the bottom right is 9 exhibits as necessary. 10 10 for? Let's talk about the easiest issue first, and that's the 11 A. Yes. Initially when the boxes were collected in 11 Lenexa facility. I think the government has provided Albuquerque, New Mexico, before coming to Lenexa, Kansas, there 12 12 photographs of numerous aspects of the facility, from the trucks 13 was an inventory database. They referred to it as secure 13 bringing documents in, to the encoding of documents, to the 14 14 inventory 97. In that database, it was also an inventory of storage, and the various contractors that are working in the 15 what's in the boxes. You had to capture a unique number for 15 facility. Is that your understanding as well? A. Yes. 16 16 each box. And so it didn't have, I guess, the ability to use 17 the accession number and the labeled box number, like you 17 Q. Is there anything that's material with respect to the 18 18 couldn't use that B00 number on the left and 8 of 51 for it to Lenexa facility that you haven't testified to in response to 19 be its unique number. So instead, we had to go to some third 19 Mr. Kresse's questions? 20 20 field and give it a unique number, which is that red number on MR. KRESSE: Objection, Your Honor. the bottom. 21 21 THE COURT: I don't even know what the question means. 22 22 Q. Were you involved in designing the secure 97 system? I guess I'll sustain the objection, ask you to rephrase it 23 23 because of the word material. You're asking her essentially a 24 Q. With a contractor? 24 legal question. BY MR. GINGOLD: 25 A. Yes. 25 Page 395 Page 397 1 Q. And who was that? Which contractor? Q. You were involved in at least requesting that the 2 A. The accounting firm Chavarria, Dunne & Lamey. 2 photographs be taken, correct? 3 Q. Which is now Clifton Gunderson? 3 A. Yes. 4 A. That's correct. 4 Q. And you were present with all the photographs? 5 O. And the last exhibit is Defendants' Exhibit 205. What does 5 6 that show? 6 Q. Why were the particular photographs taken and used as 7 7 A. That's an actual bill for collection. It's one of the exhibits? 8 plies of the seven-ply form itself. 8 A. Initially --9 MR. KRESSE: Your Honor, that's all I have on direct 9 MR. KRESSE: Objection. Compound question, 10 and I'd like to move these exhibits into evidence. 10 Your Honor. 11 MR. GINGOLD: Objection, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Overruled. 12 THE COURT: I don't know what the objection is, but 12 BY MR. GINGOLD: 13 we'll -- what is the objection, Mr. Gingold? 13 Q. You can answer the question. 14 MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, many of the exhibits have 14 A. At the beginning they were taken for the progress report 15 not been authenticated, as you pointed out. In responses to 15 for the Office of Historical Trust Accounting, and then most 16 questions were should, should have, could have, maybe, probably. 16 recently they were taken because I understood that the Judge 17 17 She did not say -- she did not have any basis for determining showed an interest in going to this facility, and in the event 18 whether or not there was any accuracy in the records at all. 18 that he didn't go, we wanted to show what the facility looked 19 THE COURT: All right. Fair enough. Well, we'll let 19 20 you cross-examine if you want to on those, but we'll do that 20 Q. So you wanted to give a good picture of what Lenexa is 21 after a mid-afternoon break of about 10 minutes. 21 22 (Recess from 3:07 p.m. to 3:19 p.m.) 22 A. That would be accurate. 23 THE COURT: Are we ready? Mr. Gingold, you may 23 Q. And what you considered important in that regard is 24 24 proceed. captured in the photographs; is that correct? 25 MR. GINGOLD: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 25 A. Me and Ms. Mills, Lena Mills.

16 (Pages 394 to 397)

Page 398 Page 400 1 Q. Were there a number of other photographs that were taken 1 statement that this is what we would see if we were there. 2 that weren't used? 2 THE COURT: Anything after Exhibit 221 that was A. Not that I know of. I thought they were all used. 3 mentioned, 221, 220, 225, 227, 226, and then I lost track of 3 4 4 Q. And was there anything else you would have liked to 5 5 MR. KRESSE: Your Honor, if it helps -photograph that you didn't? 6 A. None, no. 6 THE COURT: We'll do it after. Let's not keep the 7 Q. So essentially what -- is it fair to say what you tried to 7 witness waiting. 8 depict in the photographs was the nature of the facility itself? 8 MR. GINGOLD: I'm just trying to move this along. 9 A. That is correct. 9 THE COURT: Go ahead. I'm glad you're trying to move 10 Q. The type of work that's being conducted in the facility? 10 it along. BY MR. GINGOLD: 11 A. That is correct. 11 12 12 O. The nature of the security of the documents? O. With respect to the old ledgers that were identified in the 13 A. Yes. That would be accurate. 13 photographs, I believe what I was able to see on the screen, and 14 Q. The volume of activity that is occurring on a daily or 14 my eyes are going too, is the ledgers going back to 1875, is 15 weekly basis? 15 that correct? 16 A. I don't know that you get an idea for the volume of 16 A. Yes. 17 17 Q. And the ledgers that went back to 1875 preexist the activity that's occurring by the pictures that you just saw. 18 O. How many people are working on any one day in that facility 18 Allotment Act, the General Allotment Act of 1887, didn't they? 19 on the record indexing and encoding? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. So there is money going in to the government and out of the 20 A. I'm not too sure about the number that are working on the 21 indexing, which is in that above-ground facility, because I'm 21 government for payment to individual Indians, correct? 22 not with the Office of Trust Records. They use a contractor, 22 A. I don't know that it was to, for individual Indians, 23 23 Labat, that's not my contractor. It appears to me that there because that ledger that you saw showed disbursements and 24 24 are about between 50 and 90 people in that facility. collections, and from what I understand of the history of these 25 Q. How many people are working for you in the facility? 25 agencies that were set up across the United States with these Page 399 Page 401 1 A. 130, 135. superintendents, they conducted a lot of business with private 2 Q. And how many are totally in the facility, whether they're 2 individuals, for these forts that they had set up in these 3 3 working for you or OTR? locations across the United States. I don't know that the money 4 A. Well, let's see. Office of Trust Records has between 15 4 that they were collecting was for a particular individual 5 and maybe 25 on their side, and I don't know what the number is 5 Indian, or it was to buy goods and supplies for the fort itself. 6 that's working for the National Archives. 6 I don't know that. 7 7 Q. So generally speaking, what we saw in the photographs Q. That's a fair answer. I'm just trying to get an 8 depicts what we would see in snapshots if we visited the understanding of the information that you have in Lenexa, at 9 9 facility. Is that a fair statement? least some of it has nothing to do with individual Indian trust 10 A. That would be accurate. 10 beneficiaries, correct? A. That's correct. 11 Q. And, for example, the boxes that identified the type of 11 12 information that might be in the particular boxes where you had 12 Q. And as a matter of fact, some of the oldest ledgers may 13 the descriptions on the outside, that would be what you 13 have nothing to do with the individual Indian trust 14 anticipate were contained in the boxes, correct? 14 beneficiaries? 15 15 A. That is correct. A. They may not. 16 Q. But you yourself didn't actually view the inside of the box 16 Q. And those ledgers that were identified may have nothing to 17 17 and check it, did you? do with the trust, correct? 18 A. That one particular box we had a photograph of? No, I did 18 A. That would be correct. 19 not open it and view the inside of it. 19 Q. But there are ledgers or items that show activity back, I 20 Q. But generally speaking, this is what depicts what we would 20 think 1924? I think there are bank checks that were identified 21 21 see, and it's as simple as that, isn't it? to I think an Oklahoma bank, I think, that you identified as 22 A. That is correct. 22 perhaps trust beneficiary checks; is that correct? Or am I 23 MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, based on that we wouldn't 23 wrong on that? 24 have any objection to those photographs of the Lenexa facility 24 A. I don't recall. Was it an exhibit?

25

17 (Pages 398 to 401)

Q. It was one of the photographs, where on the ledger sheet

being admitted. There's no reason to question the witness's

25

Page 402

- 1 itself it actually identified the name of a bank at the top of
- 2 the ledger sheet. If it was the name of the bank on the top of
- the ledger sheet, is that your understanding that it relates to 3
- 4 individual Indian trust money?
- 5 A. What's the question?
- 6 O. Is the ledger sheet that reflects the name of a bank on the
- 7 top of the ledger sheet, does that indicate that individual
- 8 Indian trust money is included in that ledger, or is it
- 9 something else?
- 10 A. Just because it has the name of a bank on the top of the
- sheet doesn't mean it's individual Indian trust. 11
- 12 O. Okay. So none of the ledgers that were identified in the
- 13 photographs may have anything to do with the individual Indian
- 14 trust, correct?
- 15 A. They may or may not.
- 16 Q. But you don't know?
- 17 A. Don't know.
- 18 O. And that wasn't verified before the photographs were taken.
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. Now, with regard to the various exhibits that we went
- 21 through for most of the day prior to the photographs, I think
- 22 you identified a few that you prepared yourself. Is that fair?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- 24 Q. And most of the exhibits you didn't prepare, did you?
- 25 A. I don't know about the word "most," but there were some I

Page 404

- 1 Q. Like if \$10 was collected from an agency, and let's say it
- 2 was the Anadarko Agency, did you verify that that \$10 was
- 3 actually collected?
- 4 A. I'm trying to think of how to answer this. Those exhibits
- 5 were obtained from our contractor, an accounting firm, who had
- 6 already reconciled that particular transaction; which is why
- 7 they had those documents at their ready for us to use.
- 8 Q. Again, before we go into the individual exhibits, I want to
- 9 get a clear idea, and I think this has been very helpful. Which
- 10 contractor?
- 11 A. Chavarria, Dunne & Lamey.
- 12 O. CD&L. When did CD&L reconcile those -- were they
- 13 transactions that were reconciled or accounts that were
- 14 reconciled?
- 15 A. They were transactions.
- 16 Q. And when were they reconciled, do you know?
- 17 A. It would have been '90 something. '95, '96, '97.
- 18 O. Let me see if I can help you.
- 19 A. Okay.
- 20 Q. If we're dealing with paragraph 19, which was the original
- 21 purpose, was that approximately 1999 or 2000? Or was it prior
- 22

25

- 23 A. I think it was prior to that. I don't recall.
- 24 Q. But certainly -- it was certainly not from 2000 forward at
 - least to the best of your recollection. Fair statement?

Page 403

A. What year, 2004? 1

- 2 Q. 2000 forward. It was probably not that, correct?
- 3 A. Probably not.
- 4 Q. Okay. So CD&L told you they reconciled those transactions,
- 5 correct?
- 6 A. That would be correct.
- 7 O. Who at CD&L?
- A. Who?
- 9 Q. Who?
- 10 A. It would be one of the partners, Karen Dunne.
- 11 Q. Did she provide you the work papers so you could review
- 12 them?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. Do you know what she did to collect the information?
- 15 A. She requested the documents from another contractor that we
- 16 had searching the boxes, that were then provided to the
- 17 accounting firm, and then they utilized those.
- 18 Q. When I'm asking you a question as to what you know or don't
- 19 know, I mean to limit it to what information do you know is the
- 20 case, that you can testify to as a matter of fact, not what you
- 21 believe occurred.
- 22 A. All right.
- 23 Q. Do you know how they collected the information?
- 24 A. Do I know?
- 25 Q. What CD&L did to collect the information to support the

did not.

- 2 Q. We'll go through those exhibits then just to make sure.
- 3 The original exhibits that were identified as part of a
- 4 presentation that you made, do you recall those? I think the
- 5 first presentation was with respect to paragraph 19?
- 6 A. Yes.

1

- 7 Q. And I think you said subsequently you had presentations
- 8 using the same exhibits for other matters; is that correct?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. Now, with regard to the paragraph 19 exhibits that I think
- 11 you even said you prepared for purposes of -- you compiled the
- 12 exhibits for purposes of a presentation on paragraph 19, is that
- 13 a correct statement?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. You compiled the exhibits but you actually didn't prepare
- 16 the individual documents, did you?
- 17 A. Prepare, no.
- 18 Q. Didn't create the documents?
- 19 A. No, did not.
- 20 Q. You didn't create the document and you collected the
- 21 documents and compiled them for purposes of a presentation.
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. Did you verify the accuracy of the information in the
- 24 documents?
- 25 A. Like?

18 (Pages 402 to 405)

	Page 406		Page 408
1	transactions they say were reconciled.	1	Q. That's right. You're suggesting, I believe, based on the
2	A. Well, if I'm going to a facility every day, and they're at	2	documentation, that this is the practice that occurred. When
3	the facility with me every day, and I see them put in requests	3	you said the agency should have done this, something would have
4	to a different contractor every day, and I see documents	4	been done that way, you're suggesting that that is a consistent
5	provided back to them every day, I'm under the impression	5	practice throughout the agency.
6	they're doing what we told them to do, what we contracted them	6	A. That's correct.
7	to do, and that would be to collect documents and eventually	7	Q. Were you aware of any audit reports from independent
8	reconcile.	8	certified public accountants that said there was no such
9	Q. So you assumed they collected those documents that way, but	9	consistent practice during that period of time?
10	you don't know as a matter of fact, do you?	10	A. Yes. I had heard that there were, at least one that I know
11	A. Okay, I don't.	11	of.
12	Q. Thank you. Again, you've been represented to us as a fact	12	Q. Which one?
13	witness.	13	A. I don't know if it was Arthur Andersen or a different firm.
14	A. I understand.	14	Q. But you were at least you've heard that, notwithstanding
15	Q. Not as an expert witness.	15	your belief right now that there was a consistent practice
16	A. Understand.	16	A. That's correct.
17	Q. Thank you. With respect to so you don't know what CD&L	17	Q that an independent certified public accountant said
18	reviewed and didn't consider or considered and excluded in	18	there was no such consistent practice, correct?
19	providing you information they say are reconciled documents, do	19	A. Correct.
20	you?	20	Q. Now, you're making the statement that you believe it was a
21	A. What they excluded?	21	consistent practice. Is this based on your personal
22	Q. Yes. What did they exclude in the process to provide you	22	observations?
23	that information?	23	A. Yes.
24	A. I don't know that.	24	Q. Personal observations in the 80 or more agencies?
25	Q. Do you know how many transactions they reconciled?	25	A. 90 or more?
	Page 407		Page 409
1	A. No, not off the top of my head.	1	Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80
2	A. No, not off the top of my head.Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile	2	Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that
2	A. No, not off the top of my head.Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage?	2	Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair?
2 3 4	A. No, not off the top of my head.Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage?A. No, not off the top of my head.	2 3 4	Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair?A. I only understood it to be 90 or something.
2 3 4 5	A. No, not off the top of my head.Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage?A. No, not off the top of my head.Q. Did you ask them?	2 3 4 5	 Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair? A. I only understood it to be 90 or something. Q. Okay. We can get into that.
2 3 4 5 6	 A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage? A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Did you ask them? A. We require them to provide us reports on what was 	2 3 4 5 6	 Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair? A. I only understood it to be 90 or something. Q. Okay. We can get into that. A. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7	 A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage? A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Did you ask them? A. We require them to provide us reports on what was reconciled and therefore what was yet to be reconciled. 	2 3 4 5 6 7	 Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair? A. I only understood it to be 90 or something. Q. Okay. We can get into that. A. Okay. Q. I was trying to be more conservative. Let's say 90 or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage? A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Did you ask them? A. We require them to provide us reports on what was reconciled and therefore what was yet to be reconciled. Q. With regard to the particular documents that were used in 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair? A. I only understood it to be 90 or something. Q. Okay. We can get into that. A. Okay. Q. I was trying to be more conservative. Let's say 90 or more. I'll accept your number.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage? A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Did you ask them? A. We require them to provide us reports on what was reconciled and therefore what was yet to be reconciled. Q. With regard to the particular documents that were used in the presentation for paragraph 19, did you ask them what they 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair? A. I only understood it to be 90 or something. Q. Okay. We can get into that. A. Okay. Q. I was trying to be more conservative. Let's say 90 or more. I'll accept your number. A. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage? A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Did you ask them? A. We require them to provide us reports on what was reconciled and therefore what was yet to be reconciled. Q. With regard to the particular documents that were used in the presentation for paragraph 19, did you ask them what they did in order to come up with that particular linkage, what they 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair? A. I only understood it to be 90 or something. Q. Okay. We can get into that. A. Okay. Q. I was trying to be more conservative. Let's say 90 or more. I'll accept your number. A. Okay. Q. You observed the practices in the 90 or more agencies
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage? A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Did you ask them? A. We require them to provide us reports on what was reconciled and therefore what was yet to be reconciled. Q. With regard to the particular documents that were used in the presentation for paragraph 19, did you ask them what they did in order to come up with that particular linkage, what they excluded? 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair? A. I only understood it to be 90 or something. Q. Okay. We can get into that. A. Okay. Q. I was trying to be more conservative. Let's say 90 or more. I'll accept your number. A. Okay. Q. You observed the practices in the 90 or more agencies during that period of time?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage? A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Did you ask them? A. We require them to provide us reports on what was reconciled and therefore what was yet to be reconciled. Q. With regard to the particular documents that were used in the presentation for paragraph 19, did you ask them what they did in order to come up with that particular linkage, what they excluded? A. No, I did not ask them. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair? A. I only understood it to be 90 or something. Q. Okay. We can get into that. A. Okay. Q. I was trying to be more conservative. Let's say 90 or more. I'll accept your number. A. Okay. Q. You observed the practices in the 90 or more agencies during that period of time? A. Not all 90.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Do you know how many transactions they couldn't reconcile before they were able to provide you that linkage? A. No, not off the top of my head. Q. Did you ask them? A. We require them to provide us reports on what was reconciled and therefore what was yet to be reconciled. Q. With regard to the particular documents that were used in the presentation for paragraph 19, did you ask them what they did in order to come up with that particular linkage, what they excluded? A. No, I did not ask them. Q. Did you ask them what they couldn't reconcile before they 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 Q. 80 or more, depending on the period of time, there were 80 to a hundred agencies if my understanding is correct. Is that fair? A. I only understood it to be 90 or something. Q. Okay. We can get into that. A. Okay. Q. I was trying to be more conservative. Let's say 90 or more. I'll accept your number. A. Okay. Q. You observed the practices in the 90 or more agencies during that period of time? A. Not all 90. Q. How many?
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19 (Pages 406 to 409)

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	Page 410		Page 412
1	Q. 1989, did you observe those practices in 30 to 50 agencies?	1	Q. Did you ever talk to Andersen employees about the nature of
2	A. In some of them, yes.	2	the audit and issues that were being raised?
3	Q. In 30 to 50 agencies?	3	A. No, not about the nature of the audit or issues that were
4	A. No, not 30 to 50.	4	being raised, no.
5	Q. How many?	5	Q. What did you talk to them about?
6	A. It took me eight years to eventually visit 30 to 50	6	A. About how the process worked, why did it work like this,
7	agencies and 10 regional offices. So in '89 I had been in the	7	where are these documents at.
8	branch probably about a year. I don't know how many agencies I	8	Q. And did they have any discussion with you at that point as
9	had visited at that point.	9	to whether or not they felt practices were consistent within the
10	Q. Do you have an idea?	10	Bureau of Indian Affairs at that time?
11	A. No.	11	A. No, they didn't have those discussions with me.
12	Q. You were the IIM clerk at that time, is that fair?	12	Q. But you heard rumors that they found that they were not
13	A. I was an accountant in the branch of our section of IIM.	13	consistent, correct?
14	Q. You were an	14	A. When the eventual audit was completed, I heard that.
15	A. Accountant.	15	Q. Did you read the report itself?
16	Q. You graduated with a degree in accountancy; is that	16	A. No, I did not.
17	correct?	17	Q. Did anyone offer it to you?
18	A. That's correct.	18	A. Yes, they did.
19	Q. And you're eligible to take the CPA exam, correct?	19	Q. Was it Mr. Parris?
20	A. That's correct.	20	A. It probably was.
21	Q. And you took the CPA exam?	21	Q. Now, in the hierarchy at OTFM at that time was it
22	A. Yes, I did.	22	Mr. Parris as the director?
23	Q. And you're licensed in New Mexico?	23	A. Well, initially he was a branch chief and then a division
24	A. No, I did not pass the exam. I do not have my license.	24	chief and then a director.
25	Q. For purposes of Interior, you don't have to be a CPA to be	25	Q. And then was Ms. Erwin brought in sometime, Donna Erwin?
	Page 411		Page 413
1	an accountant?	1	A. Yes, she was.
2	A. That's correct, you do not.	2	Q. And she was brought in in what position?
3	Q. What are the qualifications at Interior for an accountant?	3	A. As the deputy director.
4	A. So many hours of accounting and certain number of years	4	Q. Did you report to Ms. Erwin?
5	experience.	5	A. No. I would have reported to a division chief, but
6	Q. Is it 24 hours?	6	eventually to Donna, yes.
7	A. I don't recall.	7	Q. Who did you report to?
8	Q. And years of experience as an accountant?	8	A. Don Gray was the division chief for a while.
9	A. Correct.	9	Q. So before we go through, we're going to be going through,
10	Q. So you can be and that's the years of experience, I	10	Your Honor, a document identified as Plaintiffs' 126, which is
11	think you said you were with Arthur Andersen before	11	the Arthur Andersen audit report for 1989 and 1988.
12	A. Yes. I was with Andersen and Llewellyn & Company.	12	MR. KRESSE: Your Honor, this is beyond the scope of
13	Q. And how many years was that?	13	the direct.
14	A. That was two years all together.	14	MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, this deals directly with the
15	Q. And then you went to the Department of the Interior.	15	questions as to whether or not the exhibits that were introduced
16	A. Correct.	16	are representative of what was occurring in the Department at
17	Q. Now, did you work with Arthur Andersen while you were at	17	that time.
18	when you were the IIM clerk at Interior at all?	18	MR. KRESSE: The exhibits that I believe
19	A. I don't think I worked with them until no, I did. I	19	Mr. Gingold
20	worked with them when I was an accountant in the branch.	20	THE COURT: It's going to come in sooner or later.
21	Q. And did they was it during the audit, is that correct?	21	I'll allow it. Let's go.
22	A. I'm pretty sure it was an audit that they were performing,	22	BY MR. GINGOLD:
23	yes.	23	Q. Let's deal with Defendants' 206, for example, which was one
24	Q. Was it the FY89 and FY88 audits?	24	of the exhibits I think that involved a bill for collection, a
25	A. That sounds about right.	25	calculation of money, it involved I think there was a total

20 (Pages 410 to 413)

Page 414 Page 416 that was approximately -- I think it was \$24,000 on the bottom 1 1 A. That's correct. 2 of the page. You may have seen this, you've seen it a lot more 2 Q. Was this intentional to demonstrate that some of the 3 3 than I have, so you may be more familiar with it. documentation at Lenexa is incomplete? 4 4 But one of the questions I want to ask you is this: When 5 5 Q. Okay. But this, based on your testimony, is consistent these exhibits were put together, was the information at least 6 verified as being accurately calculated? 6 with the practices during the period of time that you were at 7 A. Like was the face of that bill for collection accurate? 7 the Department of Interior? 8 8 A. That they would continue beyond one page, yes, they would. Q. For example, if you had a total of \$24,000, would the 9 number of credits equal that total of \$24,000, to the best of 9 Q. No, that there would be documents that --10 10 MR. KRESSE: Your Honor, he's not letting the witness your knowledge? A. Yes. 11 11 finish her answer. 12 12 Q. Maybe you can explain something to me, then. In Exhibit THE COURT: I think she did finish the answer. Go 13 206, it's Defendant's 206 -- and I'm doing this based on my 13 ahead. 14 handwritten notes too, so bear with me a little bit. The total 14 THE WITNESS: I'm done. 15 was approximately \$24,000? 15 BY MR. GINGOLD: 16 MR. KRESSE: Your Honor, the defendants could put this 16 Q. That there would be documents -- if you find documents at 17 exhibit up if it would be helpful. 17 Lenexa, the documents may not be complete but they may be 18 18 THE COURT: Well, put it up. related to the subject matter; is that correct? 19 MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, I don't have any control 19 A. No. That's not what I was saying. 20 20 over that. Q. Okay. When you said consistency, what did you mean? A. I meant that it's consistent that you would have a bill for 21 THE DEPUTY CLERK: In speaking with Mr. Cramer, he 21 22 22 wanted me to ask you if you hit the function F keys. You have. collection that is more than one page. 23 Okay. Let me switch it back, then. 23 Q. Is it consistent that you would find documents that aren't 24 MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, this is the reason some of 24 complete? A. In Lenexa? 25 us like paper documents. 25 Page 417 Page 415 THE COURT: Try putting the defense table up. Q. Correct. 1 2 THE DEPUTY CLERK: I switched back to defense now. A. You could. 3 3 Q. As a matter of fact, you've had experience with contractors THE COURT: There you go. 4 THE DEPUTY CLERK: We're going to try one more time. 4 who have told you that the boxes weren't complete, correct? 5 Your assistants asked me one more time to switch back one more A. What do you mean when you say the boxes aren't complete? 5 6 6 time and see if it works. No? Okay. Q. You say -- I think you index boxes and identified 7 7 THE COURT: Okay. inventories of files in boxes, correct? 8 MR. GINGOLD: If you can bear with me, Your Honor, 8 A. Yes. They would inventory boxes, yes. 9 Q. Were you ever told for example by NORC that boxes that they 9 because I'm asking defendants for assistance. If we can have as 10 much of the page as possible down to the total of 24,000 --10 searched relating to the activity they're engaged in in the 11 litigation support accounting did not contain the information 11 where it's readable for some of us who can't read this. Yeah. 12 If you go down a little bit more. If you could drop it a bit, 12 that was reflected in the index or inventory? 13 please, to the total. The total, there it is. \$24,300. 13 A. No. NORC never told me that. 14 BY MR. GINGOLD: 14 Q. Did anybody tell you that? 15 15 Q. I'm not a mathematician, but I've added that up and that A. Yes. I had heard that from others. 16 comes up to approximately \$7,372.77, and it shows a total on the 16 Q. And were you also told the description of the contents of 17 the box on the outside of the box didn't match the contents on 17 right, if I can read this correctly, of \$24,300.01. Can you 18 18 the inside of the box? explain that? 19 A. It looks like this is more than a one-page document, 19 A. I have heard that on occasion. 20 because of the word continued right in front of the 24,000. So 20 Q. And were you also told that some of the boxes had nothing 21 21 there are more pages to this particular bill for collection that at all in them, notwithstanding what was reflected on the 22 would eventually add up to 24,300.01. 22 outside of the box? 23 23 Q. You assume. A. I heard about that once, yes. 24 A. Okay. I assume. 24 THE COURT: A lot of hearsay coming into this trial.

25

21 (Pages 414 to 417)

BY MR. GINGOLD:

Q. Looks like we have some missing pages, don't we?

25

Page 418

- 1 Q. Well, it's because you haven't actually inventoried the
- 2 boxes yourselves, have you?
- 3 A. That's correct, I do not.
- 4 Q. And you haven't actually verified any of the information
- 5 contained in the documents that you testified to in response to
- 6 Mr. Kresse's question, did you?
- 7 A. If you mean verified like did I reconcile the transaction?
- 8 No. Did I track a particular transaction from a ledger to a
- 9 bill to a something to a something? Yes.
- 10 Q. Well, that was tracked by CD&L and it was given to you,
- 11 wasn't it?
- 12 A. I understand, yes.
- Q. So you were given tracked documents to review, correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, bills of collection -- deposits don't reflect
- individual Indian trust beneficiary accounts, do they?
- A. Deposit ticket itself does not normally quote an account
- 18 holder's account.
- Q. And bills of collection don't either, do they?
- A. Normally they do not.
- Q. And the CP&R data you've referred to, I think you've
- 22 testified -- and please correct me if I'm wrong, because I don't
- want to misstate your testimony. I think you said information
- provided by Interior to Treasury is included in the CPR
- 25 database; correct?

1 BY MR. GINGOLD:

- 2 Q. Do you know whether or not Treasury has verified the
- 3 information in the CPR tapes?
- 4 A. Well, if a report comes back from Treasury that has certain
- 5 check information on it that equals the database that we have,
- 6 is that what you would call verification? Is that the word
- 7 you're using?

9

- 8 Q. What is your understanding of verification?
 - A. We're going in a circle here.
- 10 Q. Excuse me. You just testified that the information that
- goes to CPR is Interior Department information, correct?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- Q. It's not Treasury Department information; is that correct?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- Q. So the question I asked you is do you know whether or not
- 16 the Department of the Treasury verified the accuracy of the
- information that your agency provided to them.
- A. When a check clears a bank, at that point that's
- verification coming from Treasury, because they take the
- 20 information from a financial institution, run it through their
- 21 CP&R system, and then feed the information back to the
- 22 Department of Interior whether it does or does not match.
- Q. Doesn't Treasury report the same information to you that
- you reported to Treasury?
- 25 A. Yes.

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Page 421

- A. That's correct.
- 2 Q. So the CPR database that comes back to you, the CPR
- 3 database, that's Interior information, correct?
- 4 A. You could say that.
- 5 Q. So it should match a hundred percent all the time,
- 6 shouldn't it?
- 7 A. Okay. Are you accounting for human error? Automated
- 8 error?
- 9 Q. So there are potential problems with errors, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. And as a matter of fact, you've also heard that the CP&R
- database has been overwritten periodically, correct?
- 13 A. No. I never heard that.
- 14 Q. You've never heard that?
- 15 A. Never.
- Q. Have you heard that CPR tapes are missing?
- 17 A. No. Never heard that.
- 18 Q. Have you heard whether or not the Treasury Department
- verified any of the information contained in the CPR tapes?
- MR. KRESSE: Objection. Beyond the scope of the
- 21 direct examination.
- THE COURT: I thought you were going to object to the
- 23 "have you heard," and I'll sustain that objection.
- MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, I'll go as far as I can go without the objections. But I understand.

- Q. Thank you. A couple of general questions. Again, because
 we have some mechanical problems or technological, I'm not going
- 3 to go into the exhibits I wanted to talk to you about. However,
- 4 with regard to the mass cancellation that you discussed, I think
- 5 you described in some detail of the efforts that were taken to
- you described in some detail of the efforts that were taken t
- 6 try and correct the debits to individual Indian trust
- 7 beneficiary accounts that occurred as a result of the mass
- 8 cancellation of checks. Is that a fair statement?
- 9 A. You said that we tried to correct --
- Q. There were debits to the accounts, and the debits to the
- accounts were caused by checks that were written that were
- 12 canceled, correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And I think, at least I understood your testimony to mean
- you were describing the actions taken by the Interior Department
- to correct the debited entries because the checks were canceled
- and the beneficiaries received no funds. Is that a fair
- 18 statement?
- 19 A. No. I would say to refund, not correct. When you say
- 20 correct, I get the impression that it was incorrect.
- Q. Okay. Let me -- I'm sorry for being ambiguous. When the
- 22 check was written, the account was debited, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. But the individual never received the funds, correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

22 (Pages 418 to 421)

Page 422 Page 424 1 Q. So your goal was to restore the account to the condition 1 THE COURT: Mr. Gingold, you're starting to argue with 2 prior to the debit, correct? 2 the witness about this, and just let me see if my understanding 3 3 of this is correct, because I don't think we need to spend a lot A. That's correct. 4 4 Q. Now, let me ask you this question. I think you also said more time on this issue. As I understand the witness's 5 that appropriated funds were necessary to accomplish that task? 5 testimony, after the statute was enacted and after the checks 6 were canceled, BIA realized that some of the money that had been 7 Q. Help me with this, then. When the check is written, is --7 canceled was trust money, and it said to the Treasury, that's 8 8 the 14X6039 account is debited, correct? trust money, you can't take it away, and Treasury said, tough, 9 A. That's correct. 9 you're not getting it back. That's why they had to go to 10 10 Q. And the funds are actually transferred, or the credits are Capitol Hill. actually transferred to the general Treasury, correct? They 11 So as I understand, BIA asked for it, Treasury refused it, 11 12 12 don't leave the Treasury Department, correct? they went up to Capitol Hill and got an appropriation. Is that 13 A. That's correct. 13 correct? 14 14 Q. So the funds are in Treasury, in the general Treasury THE WITNESS: That is correct. account, correct? THE COURT: All right. What's your next question? 15 15 16 16 A. That's correct. MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, there's one aspect of that 17 17 that may be important to consider. The money is the trust Q. If the funds are still in Treasury, why did you need 18 18 appropriations? Why couldn't you just reverse the transaction? money, not the agency's money, and it remained in the Treasury. 19 A. Because you can't go to a different agency and get their 19 THE COURT: I think that's what she said. But 20 20 money. They have to give it to you. Treasury did not give it Treasury wouldn't give it back. 21 21 BY MR. GINGOLD: to us. 22 22 Q. This was individual Indian trust money, not agency money, Q. Did they explain to you why they wouldn't give it back? 23 23 A. Yes. In that one particular exhibit, I don't know the correct? 24 24 A. That's correct. exhibit number, there was the letter from Treasury to Dr. Brown 25 Q. And the money was still held at Treasury, correct? 25 that explained that it was due to the disbursing authority, that Page 423 Page 425 1 A. Correct. 1 they did not have to give the money back. 2 2 Q. But it was your understanding, because individual Indian THE COURT: Exhibit number is 230. 3 3 MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, the equipment is now trust money was transferred from one account at Treasury to 4 another account at Treasury; that it was no longer individual 4 operating. 5 5 THE COURT: Good. Indian trust money? 6 MR. GINGOLD: If I may, Your Honor, I was going to 6 A. No, that's not my understanding, that it's no longer 7 7 these other exhibits because I wasn't -- so, Your Honor, I individual -- no. 8 O. Then what is it? will --9 9 BY MR. GINGOLD: A. It's money that is set aside for individual Indians. 10 Q. It's still being held by Treasury, correct? 10 Q. Whatever happened on the mass cancellation happened, and to 11 11 the extent money was restored it was restored. Is that fair? That's correct. 12 Q. Was there a regulation that you're following in order --12 A. That's correct. 13 that prevented you from having the transaction reversed? 13 Q. Let's go to Plaintiffs' 126. Are you able to read this, 14 A. From what I understand, if you want money from one 14 Ms. Ramirez, or do we need to make it larger? 15 15 agency -- no. If one agency is transferring money to a A. That's good. 16 different agency, there's a form that's filled out and an action 16 Q. I referenced earlier the audit report of Arthur Andersen. 17 This is the audit report that I was mentioning to you. Did you 17 that's taken. If you want to go get money from the GAO or IRS 18 or whomever, you don't fill out the form and there you go, you 18 ever see this before? 19 got it. You have to fill out a form, signatures are obtained, 19 A. It looks familiar. 20 and then a transfer occurs. So just because I wanted the money 20 Q. So you may have read it --21 back that belonged to these individual Indians doesn't mean I go 21 MR. KRESSE: Your Honor, objection. She hasn't seen 22 to Treasury and get it. 22 anything more than the title of this document. 23 23 MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, she answered the question. Q. Well, the money is held at Treasury, not in Interior, 24 24 THE WITNESS: Yes, the title page looks familiar. correct? 25 25 A. Yes, that's correct. THE COURT: Overruled. Proceed.

23 (Pages 422 to 425)

Page 428 Page 426 1 BY MR. GINGOLD: 1 discussions with Arthur Andersen about that particular issue? 2 Q. I'd like to turn to page 3. And Your Honor, the pages that 2 A. I don't recall. 3 I'm referencing are not the page numbers at the bottom of the 3 Q. Okay. The second item says, "Because of major inadequacies 4 page. It's how the exhibit was produced. 4 in the accounting records and related systems used to account 5 5 Page 3, as you can see, Ms. Ramirez, is the letterhead of for the tribal and individual Indian monies trust managed by the 6 Arthur Andersen, "Report of independent public accountants, May Bureau," this relates to why there has to be a qualified report. 7 11, 1990." Do you see that? 7 So we'll go into that a little bit. Were you aware that there 8 8 A. Yes, I see it. were questions about the inadequacies of the accounting records 9 Q. Again, have you seen this before or to --9 and systems at the time? 10 10 A. This page does not look familiar. A. That there were inadequacies in the what? 11 Q. Do you know -- have you heard whether or not this was the 11 Q. Accounting records and systems. 12 12 first audit that was done in the history of the trust? THE COURT: I'm beginning to wonder whether I should 13 MR. KRESSE: Objection, Your Honor. Seeks hearsay. 13 have sustained that beyond the scope objection, Mr. Gingold. 14 14 THE COURT: Sustained. What this witness has told us basically about paper flow, she 15 BY MR. GINGOLD: 15 hasn't said anything about an audit. She told us about the mass 16 16 Q. Do you know whether this is the first audit that was cancellation and she showed me that -- she gave me a slide show 17 17 performed in the history of the trust? about Lenexa. I don't know why you need to turn her into a 18 18 A. I have heard that it was. witness to either verify or not verify an Arthur Andersen audit 19 MR. KRESSE: Your Honor, same objection. 19 that was done in 1990. 20 20 THE COURT: All right. Look, these are frankly MR. GINGOLD: Well, this is an audit that was contemporaneous with documents that were introduced or 21 rhetorical points, counsel. I don't care whether or not it was 21 22 22 the first audit ever done. You've made your point. Ask your identified. 23 23 next question. THE COURT: Well, let me tell you what I take from 24 24 MR. KRESSE: Your Honor, by the way, we don't see this these exhibits that you are so upset about. I do not think that 25 as Plaintiffs' Exhibit 126. 25 I heard this witness say that all of these exhibits that show Page 427 Page 429 how the paperwork worked were invariably correct or were error 1 MR. GINGOLD: Well, no, we have two numbers. We have 2 0575. It's also 126 there. 2 free or were used in every office or that they demonstrate the 3 MR. KRESSE: That's for this trial? 3 perfection of the system. I heard her to be showing me how a 4 MR. GINGOLD: Yes. 4 typical paperwork exercise would work. 5 5 Now, I don't know how you can cross-examine that except to THE COURT: Proceed, sir. 6 MR. GINGOLD: Thank you. 6 say, well, that isn't how it worked or it never worked that way. 7 7 I think if you asked her -- I think in fact I'll ask her myself. BY MR. GINGOLD: 8 Q. I'd like you to turn to the bottom of this page that we are 8 Ms. Ramirez, you showed me an SF 1098, you showed me an oil 9 9 looking at, which is page 3, not page 1 of the -- there's a page and gas mining lease, you showed me a bill for collection, you 10 1 in the middle of the page, but it's the third page in this 10 showed me a schedule of collections, you showed me a certificate 11 exhibit. And could you just read the last paragraph and the 11 of deposit, a title status report, a journal voucher, a ledger 12 first paragraph of the next page? 12 card, and a 139B with a daily disbursement report. I gather 13 THE COURT: Read it to yourself. 13 that was to show me how the paperwork generally worked during 14 14 MR. GINGOLD: That's what I intended. that era. 15 15 THE WITNESS: That's correct. THE WITNESS: Do I need to read it out loud? 16 MR. GINGOLD: No. Please read it to yourself. 16 THE COURT: Are you telling me that it always worked 17 17 that way? (Witness reviewing document.) 18 THE WITNESS: All right. It continues. 18 THE WITNESS: No. It did --19 BY MR. GINGOLD: 19 THE COURT: Are you telling me that there were no 20 Q. Do you see with respect to this exhibit that with regard to 20 human mistakes? 21 21 THE WITNESS: No, I'm not saying that. item No. 1, that cash balances -- "cash and balances held in 22 trust for Indian tribes, organization, individuals cannot be 22 THE COURT: Are you telling me that these documents 23

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by birds?

24 (Pages 426 to 429)

all exist and didn't get lost and eaten up by rats and dumped on

THE WITNESS: I'm not saying that either.

A. Yes, I see that.

readily confirmed"? Do you see that?

Q. Now, during the period of time you were there, did you have

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Page 430 1 THE COURT: Your witness, Mr. Gingold. 2 MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, there's another aspect to 3 this. For most of the period of the trust, the superintendents 4 of the agencies handled the transactions, not the central office 5 in Washington and not Albuquerque. So what --6 BY MR. GINGOLD: 7 O. Is that correct? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. As a matter of fact, the superintendents themselves issued 10 checks, correct? 11 A. That's correct. 12 O. And whether or not these particular documents reflected the 13 transaction, you can't say that they reflected a transaction in 14 any of the agencies other than the one you're looking at at any 15 time, can you? 16 A. For the period of time when I was in the branch of IIM, or in the documentation that I saw when I was in the branch of IIM, 17 18 that's what I know it to be. For any other time, no, I couldn't 19 tell you. 20 Q. And didn't superintendents have autonomy to handle 21 transactions for the most part the way they wanted to? 22 A. At the onset, they did.

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1 hasn't been resolved in order to introduce these into evidence. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Well, the documents will all be 3 received and you can argue later on about what they mean.

MR. QUINN: Our next witness will be Michelle Herman.

5 THE COURT: All right. Ms. Ramirez, thank you.

6 (The witness steps down.)

> MR. QUINN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Michael Quint for the government. My witness will be right along. I had just come in to check on proceedings and she had taken that opportunity to go use the restroom. So she'll be here momentarily.

I did understand from my colleagues, Your Honor, that you were interested in getting a little preview from counsel as to what the witness -- we expect the witness to testify about. I'm prepared to do that now if you like, while we wait.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. QUINN: Ms. Michelle Herman is a managing director of the consulting firm of FTI. She held previous positions with other accounting firms, beginning in 1995 with Arthur Andersen, and had begun work on the historical accounting in the Cobell litigation in her early positions with Arthur Andersen.

She then moved to a similar position at KPMG and continued to do work in connection with the examination of data, study of the electronic data sets, and investigation of the accounting records that the Department of the Interior had for IIM

Page 431

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MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, we probably don't have any further questions in that regard, then.

4 BY MR. GINGOLD:

A. I have no idea.

Q. How long did the onset go?

Q. Do you know when it stopped?

5 Q. But as a result, you gave us a snapshot in time with regard 6 to a linked transaction provided by CD&L. And that's it, isn't 7 it?

8 A. That's correct.

> MR. GINGOLD: No further questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. Got another witness?

MR. KRESSE: Your Honor, as to the motion to move these exhibits into evidence, is there -- in the interest of saving time --

THE COURT: Yeah. Mr. Gingold made, I think, an authenticity objection, but I had understood that authenticity was not going to be a problem in this trial unless there was some specific claim of an inauthentic document. So unless there's some specific objection to some of these, all of the exhibits shown to Ms. Ramirez will be received in evidence, with my understanding as I've just described about what they mean, and the weight of them is open for argument later on.

MR. GINGOLD: Your Honor, we believe there is no testimony as to who created the documents, what information was used, when they were prepared. We understand your view on authenticity in a way, but we believe there's too much that

accounts. She's continued that work over the last -- since

1996, almost over the entire length of this case.

3 Ms. Herman has been involved with the data completeness

validation testing that's just been reported on, the reports

5 that were issued on September 30 of this year that we've marked

6 as exhibits in this case for the purposes of the hearing. She's

7 also performed and overseen people doing the account

reconciliations as part of the actual testing of sampled

9 accounts, testing of high-dollar value transactions, and part of

10 the historical accounting work, and has also worked with the

11 Office of Historical Trust Accounting in terms of developing the

12 historical statements of account, effectively what kind of

13 information those accounts would -- statements would provide to

beneficiaries

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. QUINN: With that, I'd like to ask the witness, 16

call Ms. Herman to the stand.

18 THE COURT: All right.

MICHELLE HERMAN, WITNESS FOR THE GOVERNMENT, SWORN

20 THE COURT: Particularly with that introduction you've

21 already given me, Mr. Quinn, you don't have to give me much

22 background.

23 MR. QUINN: I understand that, Your Honor. I'll attempt to do that. The only place I would like a little 24 25

leeway, Your Honor, is with respect to making a record of the

25 (Pages 430 to 433)

	Page 424		Dago 426
-1	Page 434	-	Page 436
1	extent to which she's been involved in the data analysis over	1	over time, okay?
2	time. DIRECT EXAMINATION	2 3	Ms. Herman, do you see that on your screen, the first slide?
3 4	BY MR. QUINN:	3 4	A. Yes, I do.
5	Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Herman.	5	Q. It's titled this is, for the record, this is from the
6	A. Good afternoon.	6	administrative record, this is marked as AR 5-65 with a title
7	Q. Could you state your name for the record, please?	7	page of "Historical Accounting Project." Can you read that
8	A. Michelle Herman.	8	okay?
9	Q. And for the record, give your position and the name of the	9	A. Yes, I can.
10	company where you're employed.	10	Q. Have you seen this document before?
11	A. I'm a managing director at FTI Consulting.	11	A. Yes, I have.
12	Q. Were you here for my summary of your work experience for	12	Q. Could you describe it for the Court?
13	the Court?	13	A. This is the historical accounting plan, as we refer to it,
14	A. No, I'm sorry, I was not.	14	the green plan.
15	Q. What particular area of FTI do you work with?	15	Q. Green plan. And is that the plan from 1997?
16	A. I work in the financial and enterprise data analytics	16	A. This is the 2007 plan.
17	practice.	17	Q. Okay. Have you seen this before?
18	Q. Financial and enterprise data analytics?	18	A. Yes, I have.
19	A. Yes.	19	Q. Have you seen the 2003 plan?
20	Q. Could you describe what the general nature is of the kind	20	A. Yes, I did.
21	of work that you do in that group?	21	Q. What do you commonly refer to that as?
22	A. Typically our group is involved in large class action	22	A. The purple plan.
23	lawsuits, and fundamentally analyzing large transactional and	23	Q. Go to the second slide of this same exhibit, Ms. Herman,
24	operational data sets.	24	and put up there page 5 from the 2007 plan. And if we could
25	Q. And I take it since you're sitting here on the stand today,	25	zoom in on the highlighted text there. Do you see that
	Page 435		Page 437
1	that you have had some involvement with the Cobell lawsuit and	1	description on the accounting firms?
2	the historical accounting?	2	A. Yes, I do.
3	A. Yes, I have.	3	Q. Could we scroll down to the bottom. This is document
4	Q. When did you first become involved with any aspect of the	4	33-2-7, page 5 of the 1997 2007 plan. In there there's a
5	historical accounting work?	5	description of five accounting firms under contract to Interior
6	A. In early 1997.	6	to assist with the historical accounting. Do you see your firm
7	Q. And in what way did you become involved with the historical	7	identified there?
8	accounting in 1997?	8	A. Yes.
9	A. I received a data set from the Office of Trust Funds	9	Q. Okay. And it refers to FTI Consulting is conducting
10	Management and I was asked to aggregate all of that information	10	forensic accounting work?
11	into a single database.	11	A. Yes, it does.
12	Q. Was there a particular computer system that you were	12	Q. Among other firms. Do you recognize the other firm names?
13	working with at that time?	13	A. Yes. These are the other firms participating in the
14	A. Yes. The Integrated Records Management System, IRMS.	14	historical accounting effort.
15	Q. IRMS, okay. And you have testified once before in this	15	Q. Have you done work with these other firms in the course of
16	case; is that right?	16	your work on the historical accounting?
17	A. Yes, I have.	17	A. Yes, with each of these firms.
18	Q. Do you recall what part of the case you testified in?	18	Q. What type of work is involved with the forensic aspect
19	A. Trial 1.5.	19	that's referenced there for your firm as FTI?
20	Q. And were you testifying as a fact witness or an expert	20	A. We evaluate both the electronic historical data as well as
21	witness?	21	the hard copy records; the journal vouchers, the bills for
22	A. As a fact witness.	22	collection, the transaction registers, things of that nature.
23	Q. Let's see if we could give the Court a sense of the	23	Q. Let's go to the next page, the slide also from this 2007
24 25	experience you've had in working with the data and the	24	plan, and zoom in this is page 6 from the 2007 plan. Do you
7. 1	accounting information that you've seen and come in contact with	∠ ⊃	see that highlighted section on page 6?

26 (Pages 434 to 437)

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- 1 A. Yes, I do.
- 2 Q. It references steps in the historical accounting process
- 3 and summarizes those steps. Refers to step 1 being the first
- 4 step of the historical accounting, to gather data posted to each
- 5 account, and then it goes on further in that paragraph to
- 6 reference, "the data exist in electronic ledger accounting
- 7 systems or paper ledgers that were used to maintain the IIM
- 8 accounts." Did you participate in this work?
- 9 A. Yes. Our firm was primarily responsible for gathering this
- 10 data.
- Q. Okay. Could you summarize for the Court just briefly at
- this point the kind of work that you did in terms of the
- gathering of the electronic information?
- 14 A. Yes. We received information from two electronic
- accounting systems. As I mentioned first, IRMS, the integrated
- records management system, and TFAS, the trust funds accounting
- 17 system.

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- Q. A little bit farther down on that same page of AR 5-65, it
- has a step 2. We've highlighted a couple of sentences there.
- 20 It refers to a second step in the historical accounting: "To
- 21 conduct reconciliation of transactions to determine their
- 22 accuracy." Have you been involved in that part of the
- 23 historical accounting?

your work on that step of it?

the high-dollar transactions?

and the kind of work that you did.

A. That's correct.

assigned to the firms.

- 24 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Could you summarize briefly for the Court the nature of

A. Our firm was one of the firms that was tasked with a

transactions that were over a hundred thousand dollars.

Q. And other accounting firms assisted with other

reconciled -- identified -- reconciling transactions?

component of the accounting, the litigation support accounting.

We reconciled both sample transactions as well as some of the

Q. Okay. So you looked at both some things that had been

picked out as samples of transactions and some that were from

A. Yes, they did. The work was broken out by region and then

Q. If you look also on that step 2 of the plan, it identifies

come back to each one of these things in a little bit more

doing a reconciliation, which we've just identified, and we'll

detail, just to show the Court what's involved in those steps

But it also mentions that, in step 2, the step includes

completeness of the data system" -- "the data the systems

functioned." Did you play any role in that aspect of step 2?

A. Yes. Our work primarily focused on the financial systems,

contain, the accuracy of the data, how well the systems

"examining the accounting system and land records systems for

1 Q. So you were looking at the financial transactions.

- 2 A. Yes, we were.
- 3 Q. Did you play any role in the development of tests for how
- 4 the OHTA would analyze those transactions?
- 5 A. Yes, I did.
- 6 O. Go to the next slide, please. I'd like to have you look at
- 7 another page a little bit over on the plan also, identifying --
- 8 summarizing step 3 of the historical accounting project. Step
- 9 3, the plan refers to after gathering the transaction data,
- 10 reconciling, other tests being performed, the Interior would be
- in a position to prepare the HSAs. What do you understand HSA
- 12 to be?
- 13 A. Historical statement of account.
- Q. Have you had any role in step 3 as described there in the
- 15 plan?
- 16 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Could you just summarize for the Court what your role has
- been in that regard?
- 19 A. I created the draft statements that were provided to the
- 20 Court.
- 21 Q. Those are, as far as you know, marked as evidence for this
- 22 hearing?
- 23 A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And you're prepared to talk about those and go through
- 25 those with the Court?

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1 A. Yes, I am.

- Q. All right. Farther down on that same page 7, there's a
- 3 reference to Interior evaluating the accuracy of the accounts by
- 4 combination of, one, transaction-by-transaction reconciliation
- 5 methods, all transactions, certain account types; number 2,
- 6 reconciling high-dollar value transactions; and reconciling a
- 7 statistical sample of lower dollar value transactions. And I
- 8 take it from your testimony you've been involved in those
- 9 various steps?
- 10 A. We've not participated in the account-by-account
- transactions, which is typically the judgment and per capita
- 12 accounts.
- Q. So FTI has not been involved in the judgment and per capita
- 14 account reconciliation?
- 15 A. No, we have not.
- Q. The reconciliation you've been involved in has been in the
- 17 high dollar value?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And some of the sample transactions.
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. Go to the next slide, please. Go to page 10 of the 2007
- 22 plan. There's a reference and a description on page 10 to
- accounting methodology for a transaction-by-transaction
- 24 reconciliation of the per capita and judgment accounts. And
- 25 that's the one area you have not worked on?

27 (Pages 438 to 441)

not the land systems.

Page 442

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 Q. Go to the next page. Page 12 of the 2007 plan. And under
- the heading of "Statistical samplings," second paragraph there, 3
- 4 refers to "advantages of a statistical sampling approach are
- 5 enhanced when combined with other techniques. For this reason
- 6 Interior's using both transaction-by-transaction reconciliation
- 7 methods for large dollar value transactions as a certainty
- 8 stratum of account values, and statistical methods to address
- 9 the huge number of smaller value transactions." Have you been
- 10 involved in that analysis?
- 11 A. Yes, I have.
- 12 O. Just slide down the page. On that same page, under the
- 13 heading "Litigation Support Accounting," there's a discussion of
- 14 litigation support accounting. Do you -- have you been involved
- 15 in that work?
- 16 A. Yes, I have.
- 17 Q. Can you explain for the Court and for the record what
- 18 litigation support accounting is?
- 19 A. Two different components of the litigation support
- 20 accounting. One were all transactions that were greater or
- 21 equal to a hundred thousand dollars, both credits and debits.
- 22 And the second was a sample of transactions in the land-based
- 23 accounts, and those transactions were allocated among the
- 24 various accounting firms, and each one of the teams reconciled
- 25 the transactions back to the supporting financial documents and

25

- of vulnerability in historical ledgers," and it talks about --
- 2 Q. Okay. So that's one of the categories of your work on the
- 3 historical accounting?
- 4 A. Yes, it is.

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- 5 Q. And on page 13 I have a couple of questions, another couple
- 6 highlighted sections. Under the heading "Paper Era

realty documents and ownership documents.

- 7 Transactions," the plan mentions that "approximately 65,000 of
- 8 nearly 268,000 land-based IIM accounts and historical accounting
- 9 population were opened prior to electronic ledger era." Before
- 10 electronic ledger era, that is the paper era, correct?
- 11
- 12 Q. And have you played a role in analyzing any information
- 13 from the paper ledger era?
- 14 A. Yes, we have.
- 15 Q. Can you briefly summarize to the Court what you have done
- 16 with respect to the paper ledger era?
- 17 A. We have started to identify transactions that will need to
- 18 be rekeyed to the transaction ledger. We've started to identify
- 19 accounts that go back to the paper ledger era, and have actually
- 20 started entering those transactions at this point.
- 21 Q. Okay. What do you mean by rekeyed? What's involved in
- 22 that?
- 23 A. Obviously, by definition the transactions are only
- 24 available on paper, and in order to make them available on a
- 25 historical statement, those transactions are data entered back

- 1 into a database for analysis.
- 2 Q. Where is the information found to reenter them?
- 3 A. Depending on the time frame, either in IRMS transaction
- 4 registers or on an actual hard copy ledger card.
- 5 Q. If you go down one paragraph on that same page of the plan,
- the paragraph starts with "through data completeness validation
- 7 project described below, Interior is identifying all the
- 8 land-based IIM accounts in the historical accounting population
- 9 that were opened in the paper ledger era prior to 1985." Have
- 10 you had involvement in that project?
- 11 A. Yes, I have.
- 12 O. Go to the next slide, please. And going in a few pages
- 13 more to page 17 of the 2007 plan, and under the heading at the
- 14 top of the page there, you see that, Ms. Herman?
- 15 A. Yes, I do.
- 16 Q. "IIM trust fund and related system data tests." It
- 17 mentions that "Interior's performing various tests on the IIM
- 18 trust fund at the aggregate level in addition to those tests
- 19 performed at the individual transaction or account level." Do
- 20 you have an understanding of what that sentence is referring to
- 21 in terms of the tests you've been involved with?
- 22 A. Yes. This is referring to the system tests that we're
- 23 running against the IRMS and TFAS data.
- 24 Q. And if you look down the next paragraph, there's a series
 - of bullet points. It refers to there being -- "identify areas
- Page 443 Page 445
 - 2 do you have an understanding of what these vulnerabilities are,
 - 3 describe what they mean for the Court?
 - 4 A. Yes. The first is referring to gaps in the electronic
 - 5 ledger, so you need to confirm whether or not there are
 - 6 transactions that are missing in the electronic ledger before
 - 7 you can issue historical statements.
 - Q. Have you worked on that kind of problem?
 - 9 A. Yes, I have.
 - 10 O. How about the next one, account balances were lost or
 - 11 inappropriately dropped from systems.
 - 12 A. Yes. The first test that we performed was evaluating the
 - 13 transfer of accounts and balances from the IRMS system to the
 - 14 TFAS system, and we've actually completed that test, and we've
 - 15 just begun our test of the transfer from the ledger cards into
 - 16 the IRMS system.
 - 17 O. Okay. So if I can get a better picture of what you're
 - 18 doing on that, is, are you comparing the information on the new
 - 19 system against the old system to see if they match?
 - 20 A. Yes. You compare the ending balance in the IRMS system,
 - 21 for instance, to the beginning balance in the TFAS system, to
 - 22 confirm that the two are the same.
 - 23 Q. Okay. And for the IRMS to the TFAS conversion, that part
 - 24 of it's been completed?
 - 25 A. Yes, it has.

28 (Pages 442 to 445)

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RMS? 1 A. Yes, I did.

- 1 Q. But you're still working on the paper to the IRMS?
- 2 A. Yes, we are.
- 3 Q. The third vulnerability in this bullet point list in the
- 4 plan refers to calculation of interest being performed
- 5 accurately. Can you describe what that refers to?
- 6 A. This is going to be a comparison of the interest that was
- 7 posted to an individual account, versus the interest that should
- 8 have been posted based on the historical rules that were in
- 9 place at each point in time.
- 10 Q. Do you have involvement in the tests being performed to
- examine the interest calculation?
- 12 A. No, I do not.
- O. What firm is involved in the interest calculation work?
- 14 A. Clifton Gunderson.
- Q. That's one of the other contracting -- accounting firms
- under contract to the Department of the Interior?
- 17 A. Yes, they are.
- Q. The fourth bullet point here refers to vulnerability of
- monies collected by Interior that were actually deposited into
- 20 the IIM trust fund. What does that refer to?
- 21 A. This is a test going from the land records into the
- accounting records. So you start with the land, you re-create a
- 23 revenue history of that land, and then you determine whether or
- not the funds that should have been collected were collected.
- Q. Have there been tests developed to look at that aspect,

- Q. Okay. Let's go to the next page. Page 18. The plan at
- 3 the second full paragraph describes the DCV project, it says is
- 4 mapping debit and credit transactions within and between the
- 5 IRMS and TFAS systems. Could you give the Court a brief
- 6 description of the two systems that are referenced there, the
- 7 IRMS and the TFAS? You mentioned IRMS, but could you describe
- 8 the relationship between the two systems?
- 9 A. Of course. IRMS was the first system in the electronic
- 10 ledger era.
- 11 Q. Do you know what the -- do you remember what the
- 12 abbreviation stands for?
- A. Integrated records management system.
- 14 Q. And the TFAS?
- 15 A. TFAS is the trust fund accounting system, and it's the
- 16 current system.
- Q. And as part of your work in analyzing the data from these
- systems, did you obtain any data from the IRMS?
- 19 A. We have electronic data from IRMS from approximately
- 20 February of 1985 through March of 2000.
- Q. What kind of data did you collect from IRMS?
- 22 A. We collected two primary types of data, transaction al data
- and account-level data.
- Q. Was this from a particular subsystem of the IRMS system?
 - A. Yes. It was from the IIM subsystem.

Page 447 Page 449

- 1 that vulnerability?
- 2 A. Yes, there have.
- 3 Q. Have you participated in those tests?
- 4 A. Yes, I have.
- 5 Q. And the last vulnerability refers to land ownership records
- 6 being fit for use in the historical accounting. Can you
- 7 describe your understanding of that vulnerability to the Court?
- $8\,$ $\,$ A. The land ownership records are utilized in the litigation
- 9 support accounting to test the allocation of the funds that were
- 10 collected, and so this was a test of the LRIS system to
- 11 determine whether or not it was adequate for use in that LSA
- 12 effort.
- Q. Has that been looked at to your knowledge?
- 14 A. Yes, it has.
- 15 Q. Have you been involved in that aspect?
- 16 A. No, I have not.
- Q. Do you know what contractor or other firm was involved?
- 18 A. NORC.
- 19 Q. A little bit farther down on that same page of the plan,
- page 17, it refers to having land title records officer, LTRO
- 21 test. Did you have any involvement in the LTRO test?
- A. No. This is the test that was executed by NORC.
- Q. The next item on that same page at the very bottom is the
- data completeness validation or DCV. Did you have involvement
- in the data completeness validation work?

- 1 Q. Did, as far as you know, every agency, region within the
- 2 Department of the Interior use the IIM subsystem?
- 3 A. That's my understanding.
- 4 Q. Was the IRMS a centralized computer system?
- 5 A. No, it was not.
- 6 Q. How was it set up?
- 7 A. IRMS was run on a regional level.
- 8 Q. And how many regions are there presently in Interior?
- 9 A. 12.

25

- 10 Q. So if that same regional structure carried back in time,
- there should be 12 regional IRMS sets of records?
- 12 A. Yes, there were.
- Q. How do you know that these records exist?
- 14 A. We were provided approximately 56 million transactions in
- the transactional file for IRMS.
- Q. When you say "we," are you referring to --
- 17 A. I'm sorry, FTI, yes.
- Q. What did you do with these 56 million pieces of information
- 19 that you obtained?
- 20 A. We loaded them into a database program referred to as SQL
- 21 server.
- Q. For what purpose were you creating this other data base?
- A. To analyze the completeness of the historical transactions
- 24 provided.
 - 5 Q. The database that you used to conduct that examination, is

29 (Pages 446 to 449)

Page 450 Page 452 1 that connected to the Internet in any way? 1 Q. Why is it important to understand whether an account number 2 A. No, it is not. 2 has been reused? What difference does that make to the 3 Q. How do you access it? 3 accounting? 4 A. Through a local private network in our offices. A. In terms of the accounting, the importance is really in 5 Q. In addition to the transactional information, what other 5 issuing the historical statement, because you don't want to 6 account information did you obtain from IRMS? provide one account holder's information to a second account 7 A. We received information from something referred to as a 7 holder. 8 8 THE COURT: How is that possible that an account is master file, and the master file contains account-level data, so 9 an account number, an account name, an address, balance 9 reused? 10 information for that account, at different periods of time. 10 THE WITNESS: Unfortunately, historically, once an 11 Q. Okay. In addition to the master file, did you also 11 account had been closed, occasionally the account number became 12 obtain -- what were the transaction files called that you 12 available for use again. So now when we look back in time, we 13 obtained? 13 can see that the account started out let's say in my name, 14 A. The transaction files initially were stored in two 14 Michelle, and then switched and later turned to Michael's name. And so the balance would have gone to zero under my name and 15 different files. One is referred to as an ITRAN file, or an 15 16 immediate transaction file, and one is referred to as a HISTRAN 16 would have reopened again under Michael's name. 17 17 file, or a history transaction file. MR. QUINN: Not that there's actually an account like 18 Q. For the IRMS, approximately when was that phased out in 18 that for us, Your Honor. 19 favor of TFAS? 19 THE COURT: No. I understand. It's like the numbers 20 A. The conversion was phased between August of 1998 and March 20 weren't retired, like Mickey Mantle's number. 21 21 THE WITNESS: Exactly. Q. And which system runs and records IIM transactions today 22 MR. QUINN: And we actually have some examples we 22 23 for Interior? 23 could put up on the screen to show you, if you like. 24 A. TFAS. 24 THE COURT: Understood. 25 Q. I have a couple other highlighted sentences on page 18 of 25 BY MR. OUINN: Page 451 Page 453 Q. To just finish the overview of your data collection 1 the plan. The first one, from one of the middle paragraphs 2 after the bullet points, mentions that the project, the DCV efforts, you collected information from IRMS, you mentioned. 3 3 project you've just described, in part implements the electronic Did you also collect data from TFAS? A. Yes, we did. We have data from the beginning of the TFAS 4 data gaps and system conversion tests described in the 2003 4 5 5 system through July of 2007 at this point. 6 Can you describe your understanding of what that's 6 Q. Were there other computer systems that Interior used that 7 7 you looked at or gathered certain pieces of information for to 8 A. The data gaps test was the assessment of whether or not the 8 aid your analysis? 9 IRMS record was complete. And the system conversion test was 9 A. Yes. We looked at the LRIS system in connection with our 10 10 referring to the conversion from IRMS to TFAS. LSA project, and we also looked at, to a lesser degree, the 11 Q. And it's my understanding from your testimony you've been 11 TAAMS system in connection with our account number analyses. 12 involved in both of those? 12 Q. Could you describe what the LRIS system is? 13 A. Yes. I designed the tests. 13 A. The LRIS system was the historical system that tracked 14 Q. In the next paragraph you have one more highlighted 14 Q. Does it stand for land records information system? 15 sentence. Refers to DCV project also reviewing all changes to 15 16 account numbers, to ensure that all transactions for an 16 A. Yes, it does. 17 Q. To your understanding, what role did LRIS play in 17 individual's account are accurately reflected in the HSA. 18 Can you describe your understanding of what that sentence 18 administering IIM information? 19 is referring to? 19 A. LRIS was the system that tracked the title for each 20 A. There are several different account level tests that we 20 individual allotment, and to some extent the encumbrances on 21 21 perform on the data. The first is to identify accounts that may 22 have been reused over time. The second is to identify account 22 Q. And you collected some information off of LRIS? 23 number changes that have happened over time, such that all of 23 A. We only collected information for the accounts that had 24 the transactions for a given account are reflected on a 24 been assigned to us in the sampling in the LSA project. 25 25 statement correctly. Q. As part of the reconciliation effort you looked at that?

30 (Pages 450 to 453)

regions, in an effort to evaluate regions with the most accounts

Q. Okay. Any chance you've left out the six most problematic

THE COURT: I'm not sure that answer was responsive,

THE WITNESS: No, Your Honor. As you'll see in the

THE COURT: I know, but his question was how did you

THE WITNESS: The first six were the largest ones, so

A. We're going to report on those six in the coming years.

overall report, we reported on all 12 regions our findings so

select the first six and are the last six the most problematic

I wouldn't suspect that the last six will be more problematic

Q. Let's finish up with the plan and we can go and discuss

more specifically the data completeness analysis. There are two

other test areas mentioned in the 2007 plan. At page 19 there's

a posting test, landed dollars test. Have you had involvement

than the first six. It's just a matter of taking the time to

MR. QUINN: Thank you, Your Honor.

Page 456

Page 457

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ones for later?

O. Could we go to the next slide?

and I'd like to hear what the answer is.

THE COURT: Thank you.

far. It's simply a matter of time to get to all 12.

Page 454

- 1 A. Exactly.
- 2 Q. And not as part of the data completeness validation work.
- 3 A. No.
- Q. The data completeness validation being tied more directly
- 5 to the transactional information.
- 6 A. To the financial transactions.
- 7 Q. Could you describe briefly for the Court what TAAMS is?
- 8 A. TAAMS is the current system that tracks title and also
- 9 realty for Interior.
- from TAAMS?
- 12 A. We obtained some information on account holders, dates of

- 17 A. Yes, it has.
- 18 Q. Okay. Let's talk a little bit more specifically about the
- analysis of data that you've been involved with. I'd like to
- 20
- 21
- 23
- 24
- 25 Q. Could you describe what the reports consist of?

- with the posting, landed dollars test?
- A. Yes, I have. 2

BY MR. QUINN:

- 3 Q. And there's also a mention of a test, interest
- 4 recalculation. And you testified about interest work being done
- 5 by another firm, but I just want to confirm for the record here
- 6 with the Judge whether you have involvement with the interest
- 7 recalculation work.
- 8 A. No, I do not.
- 9 Q. And that's being done by?
- 10 A. Clifton Gunderson.
- Q. Ms. Herman, I put up in front of you a document marked for 11
- 12 identification as Defendants' Exhibit 152, and ask you if you
- 13 can identify that document for the record, at least by looking
- 14 at its cover.
- 15 A. This is the cover to the binder that contains our overall
- 16
- 17 Q. Electronically this entire set of reports fits onto one
- 18 CD, but when you have it printed out, it looks something like
- 19 this binder, at least one volume?
- 20 A. Yes, it does.
- 21 Q. Do you know approximately -- when you take the overall
- 22 report pages and the regional report pages, approximately how
- 23 many pages the report is?
- 24 A. Just over 10,000 pages.
- 25 Q. Could you describe for the Court the overall goal of the

10 Q. Did you obtain for any of your analyses any information

- 11
- 13 birth, dates of death, things of that nature, and occasionally
- 14 some what are referred to as tract history reports, THRs.
- 15 Q. And all this data that you've collected, has this all been
- 16 put into your FTI database?
- 19
- direct your attention to the data completeness validation
- because you just finished some major effort with that analysis.
- 22 Did you at FTI produce a report with respect to the data
- completeness validation work you've done recently?
- A. Yes, we've produced seven reports, actually.

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1 A. The first is an overall report that shows our progress to 2 date on analyzing all 12 regions. And the next six reports are

- 3 one report per region of the six, with our 12 obviously that
- 4 we'll issue at the end of the day, but the first six that we've
- 5 performed our work on.
- 6 Q. Okay. So you have an overall report that covers work
- 7 that's gone on across the country?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And then another six separate, more detailed, regional
- 10 reports?
- 11 A. Yes. That chronicle our findings for that particular
- 12 region.
- 13 Q. Does that mean you're finished looking at those regions?
- 14 A. We will most likely look at those regions again as we move
- 15 on to the final six regions. Occasionally as you look at later
- 16 regions it impacts earlier regions.
- Q. You find things that cause you to go back and look at 17
- 18 something you did before?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And how did you select the six regions to report on.
- 21 A. The first three regions were selected -- we started this
- 22 project looking from the conversion from IRMS to TFAS, and the
- 23 first three regions that were selected were the first three
- 24 regions that converted from IRMS to TFAS. The next three
- 25 regions were selected because of the number of accounts in those

31 (Pages 454 to 457)

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- 1 data completeness validation work?
- 2 A. There's several goals to the data validation. The first
- 3 and foremost is to assess the completeness of the electronic
- 4 ledger era for historical statements, and when I mention
- 5 completeness, it's of the data today versus the data as posted
- 6 historically.
- 7 Q. We had discussed a little bit about reused accounts and
- 8 account number information. Can you describe how that is -- how
- 9 account numbers are examined as part of the data completeness
- 10 analysis?
- 11 A. Yes. Account names, the account holder's name is
- associated in several different places in the electronic data.
- 13 As I mentioned earlier, you have within IRMS two primary files,
- 14 the master file and the transactional file. So the account
- holder name is stored in the master file but it's also stored on
- every record in the transactional file.
- And in TFAS, the account holder name is associated only
- with the account file. So we've taken all of these records and
- we've aggregated them into one singular file for analysis
- 20 purposes

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- Q. Could you describe for the Court the steps involved in
- 22 undertaking the analysis, what it was you were looking at with
- 23 the name information?
- A. We wanted to determine whether or not accounts had been
 - reused historically. As I mentioned earlier, we didn't want to

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- 1 A. We've assigned a number to each account that we refer to as
- 2 a NAAN.
- 3 Q. A NAAN?
- 4 A. A NAAN. N-A-A-N.
- 5 Q. What does a NAAN stand for?
- 6 A. Native American account number.
 - Q. Could you describe for the Court what the significance is
- 8 of a NAAN to the historical accounting process?
 - A. When we issue statements, that's going to be the identifier
- 10 for issuing statements. As we mentioned earlier, because
- 11 account numbers can be reused over time, we can't use the
- account number itself for issuing statements. And historically,
- it was possible to also change account numbers over time.
- So if you were to simply use the account number itself, you
- wouldn't be able to pull all of the related transactions. And
- so this is an identifier that we've created to be able to pull
- all of the transactions related to an account.
 O. So if the NAANs are assigned properly, then you can
- identify that unique account information?
- 20 A. Yes, you can.
- Q. Is there another set of number -- codes that you developed
- and assigned to aid that process?
- 23 A. Yes. The other code that we developed is referred to as an
- 24 NABN.
- Q. What does that stand for?

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- 1 issue statements to one beneficiary with transactions that may
- 2 pertain to another beneficiary. So we compared all of the names
- 3 that had ever been associated with the accounts in the
- 4 electronic data to evaluate whether or not an account had more
- 5 than one name associated with it.
- 6 Q. When you say all the electronic data, what date range are
- 7 you speaking of?
- 8 A. All of our analyses cover the entire electronic time frame,
- 9 so it begins in 1985 through 2007, and we receive new data each
- 10 month from OST.
- 11 Q. Does your name account investigation look at more
- information, more accounts than the accounting population that's
- been made part of the scope of the historical accounting
- 14 project?
- 15 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Does it look at every account that's been opened with some
- name from 1985 through the present?
- 18 A. Yes, it does.
- 19 Q. Do you know approximately how many unique account names
- you've come across?
- A. We've evaluated approximately 645,000 accounts. I don't
- 22 know how many unique names are associated with those.
- 23 Q. Could you describe for the Court the process by which you
- 24 identify unique accounts and make that information traceable by
- 25 the Office of Historical Accounting?

- 1 A. Native American beneficiary number.
- 2 Q. Could you describe for the Court what the difference is
- 3 between a NAAN and a NABN?
- 4 A. Just like many of us, if you have more than one account, an
- 5 NABN could be associated with multiple NAANs. So you could have
- 6 one person with multiple accounts or multiple NAANs.
- 7 Q. What's the purpose of the NABN then?
- 8 A. We use that number in several of our analyses. But in
- 9 terms of the historical statement, it allows us to pull the most
- 10 current address for an individual in the hopes that we can mail
- 11 the statement to a current address.
- 12 O. Let's talk about this, because some of the data that's in
- the data completeness reports that you prepared uses a term that
- 14 has a slightly different meaning as some of us have used it here
- in court, and that term is through-put. This is again marked
- 16 for identification Defendant's Exhibit 152 at page 15. If you
- 17 could zoom in on that table.
- Could you identify, first of all, for us, Ms. Herman, what
- this document is that we're looking at right now?
- 20 A. This is an excerpt from our overall report.
- Q. This is the narrative text that appears in the first part
- 22 of the report?
- 23 A. Yes, it is.
- O. And there's a table there, and ahead of that table, above
- 25 it, is a paragraph describing the term "through-put." Could you

32 (Pages 458 to 461)

Page 462 Page 464 1 describe for the Court what the term "through-put" means as it 1 understanding it's about money flowing into and then -- received 2 relates to the data completeness analysis? 2 into, and then disbursed out of the system? 3 A. Through-put in terms of the data completeness analysis 3 A. Exactly. 4 4 looks at every single credit transaction and every debit Q. Would you expect the two through-put numbers to measure up 5 5 transaction in the system. And so in this instance you're going against each other in the same way? 6 to add up every transaction and that's going to equal A. No. In this example, for instance, if you were looking at 7 through-put. 7 the through-put as defined the second way, it would be \$200, not 8 8 Q. Why do you do that? What's the purpose of doing that? 9 A. We trace the flow of funds in the system, and so in order 9 THE COURT: That's not the way I look at it. I think 10 10 to measure the amount of work that we're doing, this is how we you've got \$100 of through-put. That's my --11 11 MR. QUINN: Cash flow, Your Honor. look at the data. 12 12 Q. So with your use of "through-put," then, you're marking THE WITNESS: Well, a hundred dollar collection, yes. 13 every bookkeeping entry --13 THE COURT: I'm just interested in how much money has 14 14 A. Yes. flowed through the system from the intake end to the output end. Q. -- as it goes through? Could you describe -- you have a 15 15 MR. QUINN: I understand, Your Honor. I want to 16 table there on the pages up on the screen on page 15. Could you 16 clarify this, if we go back to read any of the reports, which we 17 17 walk through that example for the Court? hope you will, on the data completeness, that you not be thrown 18 18 A. Yes. This example is of a credit coming into a special by any of the numbers that appear there. 19 deposit account, an SDA. 19 THE COURT: I'm just glad that Ms. Herman doesn't work 20 20 O. What is an SDA? for the IRS and call all those taxable events. 21 A. An SDA is a temporary holding account. 21 (Laughter) 22 Q. So a collection to an SDA could be what? What examples 22 THE WITNESS: Me too. 23 23 BY MR. QUINN: that you've encountered? 24 24 A. Lease collection, for instance. Q. You testified about reused accounts and account number 25 Q. Money paid in on a lease? 25 changes. What other tests have been done as part of the DCV? Page 463 Page 465 A. Exactly. 1 1 A. Another one the tests we've performed is on transfers and 2 Q. Go ahead with your --2 reversals. We refer to it as transaction mapping. 3 A. So in this example you would have a credit in of a hundred 3 Q. Are there other tests that you've gone through, other 4 dollars, let's say a lease payment, and then a transfer of that 4 checks? 5 5 hundred dollars to the beneficial owners, to the individual A. Yes. We have evaluated disbursements and looking at those 6 Indian accounts. So you'd have a debit out of a hundred dollars 6 relative to the Treasury records, we've evaluated accounts in 7 and a credit into those individual accounts of a hundred 7 terms of whether or not the account and the balance in the 8 dollars. And then the final line in that chart is the 8 account agree. 9 associated debit out of that same \$100. 9 Q. If you could give the Court a sense of the level of effort 10 Q. So for this one \$100, unique \$100 amount of money, how much 10 that FTI, people who work with you on the DCV, have had to 11 through-put is calculated in your example? 11 expend in analyzing this data. 12 A. In this example we would consider this \$400 of through-put. 12 A. Typically, our team ranges from 10 individuals to 45, but 13 Q. So when you speak of through-put in connection with the 13 in a given year in excess of 50,000 man-hours. 14 data completeness validation, you're talking about adding up --14 Q. 50,000 hours in a year spent? 15 every time that hundred dollars flows through another pot in the 15 A. Yes. 16 system, it gets counted. 16 Q. In your experience on the data completeness? Is that for 17 17 A. Exactly. just your firm? 18 Q. Do you have an understanding of how "through-put" has been 18 A. That's only our firm. 19 discussed here in the courtroom in a different sense? 19 Q. And I take it there are other firms that have assisted with

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this work?

33 (Pages 462 to 465)

A. Yes. As I mentioned earlier, in many instances we need to

turn to hard-copy documentation, so there's a firm stationed in

they're identified, they also have to be imaged and coded.

Q. And there are other contracting firms that provide those

the AIRR in Lenexa that searches for those documents, and once

A. Yes, I do.

use of the term "through-put"?

Q. Okay. Could you describe your understanding of this other

A. It's my understanding that it's of initial collection into

the system and disbursements from the system.

Q. So in this latter use of the term, do you have an

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	Page 466		Page 468
1	services?	1	transactions in the system are very small in dollar amount.
2	A. Yes, there are.	2	Q. If I read this right, 88 and a half percent of all
3	Q. Do you request a lot of documents as part of your analysis?	3	transactions are below that hundred dollar, at or below?
4	A. Our first step is to try to resolve these issues using the	4	A. Of the non-interest credits, yes.
5	electronic data, but yes, we've requested probably in excess of	5	Q. When you say non-interest credits, why is that the
6	85,000 documents.	6	definition you're using for purposes of this data presentation?
7	Q. Do you know how many documents you presently are waiting to	7	A. I didn't want the chart to be skewed by the interest
8	hear back on at the AIRR?	8	transactions, which may be lower in dollar value.
9	A. Between 30- and 35,000.	9	Q. And for this data set, for dollar transactions over a
10	Q. 30- and 35,000 documents as part of the ongoing work on the	10	hundred thousand dollars, what did you find in terms of how
11	data completeness?	11	they're represented in this data set?
12	A. Yes. There are 20 searchers devoted to our project.	12	A. Very few transactions make up the majority of the money in
13	Q. Ms. Herman, do you recognize this chart?	13	the system.
14	A. Yes. It's an excerpt from our overall report.	14	Q. Now, the totals here, can you explain what they relate to,
15	Q. From the September 30, 2007, report?	15	what they represent?
16	A. Yes, it is.	16	A. Again, this is non-interest credits between 1985 and 2000.
17	Q. Can you describe for the Court what this chart reveals	17	Q. And this is all types of credits to all types of accounts?
18	about the data you've looked at?	18	A. Correct. So it includes special deposit accounts, judgment
19	A. The blue colors on the chart are the number of transactions	19	accounts, land-based accounts.
20	in each one of the buckets reflected on the bottom of the chart,	20	Q. Defendants' Exhibit 152, that's the overall report, the
21	and the green bars are the dollars associated with the	21	actual report?
22	transactions.	22	A. Yes, it is.
23	Q. So in the zero to \$1 range, that first bar graph, what is	23	Q. I'd like to walk you briefly through let's go to the
24	that telling you?	24	next page. Could you describe this is Defendants' Exhibit
25	A. There are 9.1 million non-interest credits in that bucket.	25	153. Could you identify this document for the record, please?
	Page 467		Page 469
1	Q. And the dollar value associated with those 9 million	1	A. This is the cover to our Alaska region report.
2	transactions is?	2	Q. One of the six regional reports you issued in September?
3	A. 2.6 million.	3	A. Yes, it is.
4	Q. If you move down to the larger transactions, the last	4	THE COURT: You say you're going to walk through each
5	chart the last bar graph on your chart, the \$10,000 and above	5	of them?
6	transactions, what does that indicate?	6	MR. QUINN: I'm just going to identify them for the
7	A. There's 60,000 transactions and now I need bigger	7	record, Your Honor, unless you'd just like me to move them into
8	glasses I believe that's 4 billion.	8	evidence.
9	Q. 4 billion something in dollar value, right?	9	THE COURT: Well, I assume you've got a good ways to
10	A. Yes.	10	go with this.
11	Q. Now, this chart that you prepared, does that correlate	11	MR. QUINN: I don't think we'll finish in the next 15
12	directly to the accounting population that's part of the plan?	12	or hour.
13	A. No, it does not.	13	THE COURT: Let's break for the evening then. It's
14	Q. This covers a broader data set?	14	after our regular quitting time. We'll be in recess until 9:30
15	A. Yes, it does.	15	tomorrow morning. Thank you very much. Have a pleasant
16	Q. Everything that you've looked at from 1985 forward?	16	evening.
17	A. This goes from '85 through 2000, but it includes	17	And I don't think you need to introduce each one of them.
18	land-based, judgment, per capita, special deposit, all of the	18	Just introduce them. There's six reports?
19	accounts in the system.	19	MR. QUINN: Tomorrow's Friday. We're not holding
20	Q. Could you describe what this little table you have below	20	court tomorrow?
21 22	the chart is what information it's conveying about the	21 22	THE COURT: Lost my head.
	makeup, composition of the data set? A. This is summarizing the percentage of transactions and the	23	MR. QUINN: I was lost in the moment, Your Honor. I didn't even realize.
23 24	A. This is summarizing the percentage of transactions and the associated percentage of dollars in each stratum that was	24	THE COURT: Monday morning. Monday morning.
	represented on the chart. So that as you can see, most of the	25	(Proceedings adjourned at 5:03 p.m.)
25			ALTORAGA HURS MARKHAREN AL J.A.D.I D.III. J

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	CERTIFICATE	
	CLATITICATE	
	I DDWAN A WAYNE Official Court Departure continue that	
	I, BRYAN A. WAYNE, Official Court Reporter, certify that	
	the foregoing pages are a correct transcript from the record of	
	proceedings in the above-entitled matter.	
	BRYAN A. WAYNE	
	DITAN A. WATNE	

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